

Bill 25 (2019)  
Additional Testimony

# Hawai'i Construction Alliance

P.O. Box 179441  
Honolulu, HI 96817  
(808) 220-8892

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August 22, 2019

The Honorable Ron Menor, Chair  
The Honorable Tommy Waters, Vice Chair  
and Members  
Honolulu City Council Zoning, Planning Housing Committee  
530 South King Street, Room 202  
Honolulu, Hawai'i 96813

**RE: Reservations about BILL 25 (2019) – RELATING TO THE ADOPTION OF THE  
STATE ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE**

Dear Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members:

The Hawai'i Construction Alliance is comprised of the Hawai'i Regional Council of Carpenters; the Operative Plasterers' and Cement Masons' Union, Local 630; International Union of Bricklayers & Allied Craftworkers, Local 1; the Laborers' International Union of North America, Local 368; and the Operating Engineers, Local Union No. 3. Together, the member unions of the Hawai'i Construction Alliance represent 15,000 working men and women in the basic crafts of Hawai'i's construction industry.

We write to your committee about our deep concerns regarding THREE provisions of Bill 25 that we feel would adversely affect construction of housing in Honolulu.

Honolulu already has one of the highest median home sales prices in the entire country, and even the slightest increase in the price of a home could stop a development from being built.

Since the single-family home market is the largest generator of work hours for our members, we are extremely sensitive in any increases in the cost of housing.

Section R403.5.5 regarding solar water heating substantially increases the price of a house while eliminating the potential to use a renewable biogas option by mandating that builders go through the variance process in order to install gas lines.

Section C406.8 regarding electric vehicle infrastructure would also substantially increase the cost of building, especially when more cost effective measures of vehicle charging are coming to market.

Section R401.2.1 regarding “tropical zone” residential buildings limiting the amount of air conditioning to half of the area of the unit may make it unattractive for homebuyers who wish to have their entire cooled (particularly for unites located on the Ewa plain).

While the other revisions to the Energy Code are beneficial to conserving energy, we feel that that these 3 measures could push up the price of housing to the point where developers choose NOT to build, and our members would be adversely affected.

Therefore, we request your committee’s revision to the three sections mentioned in Bill 25 (2019).

Mahalo,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Nathaniel Kinney".

Nathaniel Kinney  
Executive Director  
Hawai'i Construction Alliance  
[execdir@hawaiiconstructionalliance.org](mailto:execdir@hawaiiconstructionalliance.org)



**Testimony to the Honolulu City Council  
Committee on Zoning, Housing and Planning  
9:00 A.M.**

August 22, 2019

**RE: Bill 25 (2019) Relating to the State Energy Conservation Code – Request for Amendment  
for Residential Water Heating**

Chair Emeritus Menor, Vice-Chair Waters, and members of the Committee:

My name is Jeffrey T. Ono, I am an attorney in private practice and previously served as the State Consumer Advocate from January 2011 to August 2016. Today, I am testifying in my capacity as a member of the Hawaii Gas Board of Directors.

Hawaii Gas supports the City & County of Honolulu's (City) and the State's ambitious climate goals and net-zero carbon goals. However, we are concerned about the rush to electrify all energy uses as a solution to decarbonize our State. This is why I am testifying in support of the CD1 amendment introduced by Councilmember Kobayashi to Bill 25 regarding water heating.

Hawaii Gas is deeply committed to providing clean and affordable energy options for our State. The propane, natural gas, renewable natural gas (RNG), and hydrogen Hawaii Gas supplies to customers help lower overall greenhouse gases and provide reliable, clean and affordable energy options for Hawaii in all sectors - including government, health care, commercial, and residential.

Last year, in partnership with the City's Department of Environmental Services, Hawaii Gas launched the State's first RNG project at the Honouliuli Wastewater Treatment Plant (HWWTP). RNG is helping to lower the reliance on fossil fuel and reduces the City's HWWTP emissions by the equivalent of 400 cars annually. This project generates \$1.6 million in new revenue for the City's Sewer Fund, since Hawaii Gas now purchases a sewage byproduct to repurpose a combustible pollutant that otherwise would emit more carbon dioxide.



Without the proposed amendment, Bill 25 attempts to impose a requirement that gas water heaters for new construction must use 90% renewable gas, which is currently unavailable in Hawaii. Though it may take us years, much like HECO and other energy providers, we will continue to work towards the goal of renewable gas. Given today's technology, there is no cost-effective means for Hawai'i Gas to achieve 90% renewable gas in the short term. Bill 25 without the proposed amendment provides an illusory option to consumers for a gas water heater that is currently unavailable. We cannot expect that a one-sided solution will fit all energy needs in a state that has no intrastate or interstate energy grid to draw energy from when there is an outage or disaster. The high costs for renewable energy should also be balanced as we transition into 2045.

An objective and responsible evaluation of all energy options to reduce carbon emission is needed. For these reasons, I respectfully request the Committee adopt the proposed CM Kobayashi CD1 amendments for Bill 25.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey T. Ono, Esq.  
Board of Directors, Hawai'i Gas



**Testimony to the Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee**

Thursday, August 22, 2019 9:00 a.m.

Council Committee Meeting Room, Honolulu Hale

RE: Bill 25 (2019) CD1 (Kobayashi) – Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code

Chair Emeritus Menor, Vice Chair Waters and members of the Committee:

**Thank you for the opportunity to testify on Bill 25 (2019). We have very strong reservations to Bill 25 as it is currently drafted, and respectfully ask your support for a CD1-Councilmember Kobayashi's amendment addressing resident's water heating choice.** I am Alicia Moy, President & Chief Executive Officer for Hawaii Gas. Our company provides clean, reliable and affordable energy to nearly 70,000 residential and commercial customers statewide, employing 340 full-time dedicated employees. Our history and ties to the community are strong, as HG has been serving the islands for 115 years.

Hawaii Gas supports the amendments to Bill 25 (2019-CD1) proposed by Councilmember Kobayashi to amend Subsection R403.5.5 of the IECC, adopted by the SECC, that would, if left in its current form, eliminate the choice for residents to use economical and efficient gas-powered water heaters. This proposed amendment brings the County code in to vertical alignment with what exists in the HRS, and only allows gas water heating in specific situations.

As originally written, Bill 25's water heating provision allows for only solar hot water heating, or another renewable source for not less than 90 percent of the energy for service water heating. Hawaii Gas' energy production does not yet fall into the category of a 90% renewable source. **In fact, no utility in Hawaii currently meets this 90% renewable standard.** However, Hawaii Gas is actively working towards this goal by producing more renewable natural gas (RNG) in partnership with the City & County and various private entities. Much like other utilities across the state, we are charting a path to achieve these goals, but we cannot do so in the time frame as currently proposed by Bill 25.

It is important to note the purpose of building codes, is to **protect public health, safety and general welfare as they relate to the construction and occupancy of buildings and structures.** The water heating provision, as currently written, does not address these criteria, but attempts to set energy policy. **Setting any government policy in building codes is poor governance, and a misuse of the legislative process.**

Additionally, the City & County of Honolulu should not be choosing technology winners and losers. Yet this bill does just that. Testimony given at the previous committee hearing (July 22, 2019) by an Office of Climate Change, Sustainability and Resiliency (OCCSR) representative stated that this measure is "ambiguous as to which technology is used" for water heating, yet they also stated that "gas would not be one of those options," which also means that renewable natural gas would not be one of those options.



The State of Hawaii determined in 2009 that having solar water heating as the standard was the right thing to do. We agree. However, the State also had the understanding that there cannot be a "one-size fits all" approach to water heating systems. While the bill allows exemptions, they are so restrictive as to be untenable and unrealistic given our diverse landscapes.

Hawaii Gas is not asking to be given special privileges. We only ask for the opportunity to continue offering a clean, cost efficient energy choice for Hawaii residents to heat their water.

In closing, we have very strong reservations and concerns about the negative effects of Bill 25. Increasing housing costs and the cost of living, eliminating consumer choice, and setting policy in building codes is not the way to govern. It does not help our residents, so many of whom are struggling daily just to pay the rent and have food on their table.

We respectfully request that the Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee adopt the amendments for Bill 25, Subsection R403.5.5 contained in Councilmember Kobayashi's CD draft. By doing so, this Committee will ensure continued progress towards a clean and affordable energy future balanced with the reality and needs of our residents today.

Sincerely,

Alicia E. Moy  
President & CEO



- Windows & Doors Fabricator/Purveyor •
- Screen & Storm/Security Products • Jalousie Windows •
- Mirror Closet Doors • Components •

99-134 Waiua Way, Aiea, HI 96701 • Ofc 808-487-9041 • Fax 808-488-6481 • Island Toll Free 1-808-644-2882  
www.rmasalesco.com

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Testimony to the Honolulu City Council  
City & County of Honolulu  
Committee on Zoning, Planning and Housing  
Thursday, 9:00 a.m., August 22, 2019

**Re: Bill 25, 2019 Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code**

Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and Members of the Committee,

My name is Anthony Borge, Director of Business Development with RMA Sales. We are a locally-owned and managed kamaaina company since 1961. We manufacture and distribute louver jalousie windows, security and storm screens through a network of dealers, hardware stores and contractors throughout the state of Hawaii.

The intent/purpose of the energy code is to regulate the design and construction of residential and commercial building for the "effective use of energy" through the adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code 2017.

As a follow-up to the previous meeting held on Thursday, July 25, 2019, I am here today to respectfully submit the following amendments to exempt louver jalousie windows from Bill 25:

- C402.4.3.5 Area-weighted SHGC. In commercial buildings, an area-weighted average of fenestration products shall be permitted to satisfy SHGC requirements. Exemption: Jalousie windows are exempt from SHGC requirements.
- R401.2.1 Tropical zone.
- Table 402.2.1 Window SHGC Requirements c.
- c. Exemption. Jalousie windows are exempt from SHGC requirements.
- Delete #13 "Jalousie windows shall have an air infiltration rate of no more than 1.2 cfm per square foot (6.1 L/s/m2
- R402.3.2 Glazed fenestration SHGC.
- ....An area-weighted average of fenestration products more than 50-percent glazed shall be permitted to satisfy the SHGC requirements. Exemption: Jalousie windows are exempt from SHGC requirements.





The louver jalousie window system is the most energy-efficient window system for Hawaii. Let the homeowner decide which window system is best suited to deliver maximum natural air flow that suits their pocketbooks **and** delivers efficient use of energy.

Please accept these proposed amendments.

Thank you.

Respectfully submitted by

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'A' followed by a long horizontal line that ends in a small hook.

Anthony B. Borge



## HAWAII STATE ENERGY OFFICE STATE OF HAWAII

DAVID Y. IGE  
GOVERNOR

CARILYN O. SHON  
CHIEF ENERGY OFFICER

235 South Beretania Street, 5th Floor, Honolulu, Hawaii 96813  
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 2359, Honolulu, Hawaii 96804

Telephone: (808) 587-3807  
Fax: (808) 586-2536  
Web: [energy.hawaii.gov](http://energy.hawaii.gov)

August 15, 2019

The Honorable Ron Menor, Chair  
Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee  
City Council  
City and County of Honolulu  
City Hall, 530 South King Street  
Honolulu, Hawaii 96813

Dear Chair Menor:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in support of Bill No. 25, Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code - the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code (IECC). The purpose of energy codes is to minimize occupants' energy costs while providing health and safe interior environments. The Hawaii State Energy Office strongly supports Bill No. 25, which includes the following important amendments, some of which reduce construction costs:

**C402.2.3 Thermal Resistance of Above-Grade Walls.** This amendment takes advantage of Hawaii's mild climate by substituting conventional exterior wall insulation with reflective coatings, shading and thermal mass. It may reduce construction costs while achieving the same resistance to radiant heat as conventional insulation.

**C403.2.4.2.4 Door Switches.** This amendment switches off air conditioning systems in hotel and similar facilities when lanai doors are left open. Hotels provide notification to guests.

**C405.2 Lighting Controls.** These provisions allow designers to reduce lighting wattage by 40 percent thereby gaining exemption from certain lighting controls and specified lighting power density. Materials costs are reduced while significantly reducing energy use.

**C406.8 Electric Vehicle Infrastructure and R404.3 Electric Vehicle Capability.** Requires that new multi-unit residential structures have at least 25 percent of their parking stalls "electric vehicle charger ready," and that residences include "a dedicated receptacle for an electric vehicle."

**C503.3.1 Roof Replacement.** Allows re-roofers to minimize heat gain with reflective roof membranes, radiant barriers or ventilation systems rather than installing expensive insulation.

The Honorable Ron Menor, Chair  
Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee  
August 15, 2019  
Page 2

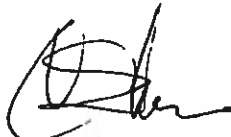
**R401.2.1 Tropical Zone.** Hawaii designers may design residences with little or no air conditioning and prevent the sun's heat from entering homes via passive and inexpensive means. Construction costs are reduced and an optimized tropical home may use 48 percent less energy than a 2015 IECC-compliant air conditioned home.

**R403.5.5 Solar Water Heating.** This provision requires that residential single-family buildings shall use solar, wind or another renewable energy source for not less than 90 percent of the energy for service water heating.

**R404.2 Ceiling Fans.** Requires the installation of ceiling fans in bedrooms and one other major room or whole-house fans.

These amendments represent some of the most progressive energy efficient and forward-looking energy code provisions in the nation. Please contact Howard C. Wiig at 808-587-3811 or at [howard.c.wiig@hawaii.gov](mailto:howard.c.wiig@hawaii.gov) with any questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carilyn O. Shon', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Carilyn O. Shon  
Chief Energy Officer



CITY AND COUNTY OF HONOLULU  
COMMITTEE ON ZONING, PLANNING AND HOUSING

Testimony in **Support** of Bill 25 (2019) Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code

August 22, 2019, 9:00 a.m.

Dear Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and Members of the Committee on Zoning, Planning and Housing:

Earthjustice submits this testimony in **support** of Bill 25, adopting the State Energy Conservation Code, and specifically addition of subsection R403.5.5, "Solar water heating." As written, Bill 25 **complies** with the State Solar Water Heater Mandate, Hawai'i Revised Statutes ("HRS") section 196-6.5 ("SWH Mandate").<sup>1</sup> Further, Bill 25 **advances** the policy goals underlying the SWH Mandate by promoting the most leading-edge alternative water heating technologies for the exceptional cases where a variance from the SWH Mandate can be justified.

Bill 25 Complies With the SWH Mandate

Earthjustice represented the Sierra Club of Hawai'i and Hawai'i Solar Energy Association in litigation earlier this year, which established that the SWH Mandate does not contain a special exemption for gas demand water heaters.<sup>2</sup> Rather, gas demand water heaters, like other non-solar water heating technologies, can only be installed if a homeowner obtains a variance from the Department of Business, Economic Development and Tourism ("DBEDT"). DBEDT can only grant variances to the SWH Mandate if it determines that installation of a solar water heater is impracticable or cost-prohibitive due to location specific factors,<sup>3</sup> or an alternative renewable energy technology is used to heat water. Location-limiting circumstances do **not** apply to the vast majority of new home developments currently being built on O'ahu,

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<sup>1</sup> The State Solar Water Heater Mandate is also reflected in Hawai'i Administrative Rules ("HAR") Chapter 3-181.1, adopting and amending the International Energy Conservation Code, 2015 Edition as the State Energy Conservation Code, at section 3-181.1-22.

<sup>2</sup> See Order (1) Denying Defendant State of Hawai'i -Department of Business, Economic Development, and Tourism's Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Complaint for Declaratory Relief Filed September 6, 2018, or For a More Definite Statement (Filed November 8, 2018) and (2) Granting Plaintiff's Motion for Summary Judgment (Filed December 17, 2018) filed in *Haw. Solar Energy Ass'n et al. v. Dep't of Bus., Econ. Dev. & Tourism*, Civ. No. 18-1-1398-09, in the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, State of Hawai'i (Feb. 21, 2019).

<sup>3</sup> Additional restrictions apply to gas demand water heater variance requests.

which are located in highly rated solar zones.<sup>4</sup> Bill 25, subsection R403.5.5, complies with the SWH Mandate, allowing variances to the mandate only where solar water heating is impracticable or cost-prohibitive, or where an alternative renewable energy source is used for water heating. This is a minimum floor for granting variances that neither DBEDT nor the counties can abrogate when implementing the SWH Mandate.

#### Bill 25 Further Advances the SWH Mandate's Policy Goals

Additionally, Bill 25, subsection R403.5.5, further advances the SWH Mandate's underlying policy goals by providing that variance holders who cannot take advantage of the benefits of solar water heating can use one of three alternative water heating technologies that benefit the environment and consumers. The first option, a grid-interactive water heater, uses excess energy from the grid to heat water, which is a leading-edge technology for demand response, i.e., adjusting customer demand to help balance and support the electric grid. HECO has repeatedly cited grid destabilization (excess energy) as a roadblock against accelerating adoption of renewable energy, including customer-sited rooftop solar. Addition of grid-interactive water heaters would promote this innovative solution and enable mutual benefits for grid reliability and consumer choice. The second option, heat pump water heaters, provides consumers with savings on their monthly electric bills, similar to those realized by homeowners who install a solar water heater. Finally, variance option 3 incentivizes innovation and advances Hawaii's 100% renewable energy goals through the development of **renewable** gas.

The alternative water heater technologies advanced by Bill 25 provide **additional** benefits to the community that are not already provided for in the State Solar Water Heater Mandate, but are aligned with that statute's underlying policy purposes and goals. As established in the legislative history, the State Solar Water Heater Mandate was passed to "increase the use of renewable energy to protect our environment, reduce pollution, make housing more affordable, and enhance Hawaii's local economy." 2008 Hawai'i Sess. Laws Act 204 § 1 at 752. Affordability in this context specifically concerns the monthly energy costs borne by renters and owners. See 2009 Hawai'i Sess. Laws Act 155 § 13 (explaining original policy purposes of Act 204). These policy goals are further advanced through Bill 25, subsection R403.5.5, which incorporates the most leading-edge alternative water heating technologies in order to advance Hawai'i's renewable energy goals, promote Hawaii's energy independence, and help homeowners and renters with monthly housing costs.

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<sup>4</sup> Information on solar zones is available online at: <http://geodata.Hawaii.gov/energis>.

City and County of Honolulu  
Committee on Zoning, Planning and Housing  
August 22, 2019  
Page 3

Thank you for the opportunity to submit testimony on this important bill.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Leinā'ala L. Ley". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent initial "L".

Leinā'ala L. Ley  
Earthjustice



**Hawaii Solar Energy Association**

*Serving Hawaii Since 1977*

**TESTIMONY OF THE HAWAII SOLAR ENERGY ASSOCIATION  
IN REGARD TO BILL 25, RELATING TO THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE  
ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE  
BEFORE THE  
HONOLULU CITY COUNCIL  
ON  
THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 2019**

Chair Menor. Vice-Chair Waters, and members of the Zoning, Planning, and Housing Committee, my name is Will Giese, and I am the Executive Director of the Hawaii Solar Energy Association, Inc. (HSEA).

The HSEA was founded in 1977 to further solar energy and related arts, sciences and technologies with concern for the ecologic, social and economic fabric of the Hawaiian Islands. Our membership includes the vast majority of locally owned and operated solar installers, contractors, distributors, manufacturers, and inspectors across all islands.

**HSEA SUPPORTS BILL 25.** This ordinance pertains to regulating the design and construction of residential and commercial buildings for the effective use of energy through the adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code (2017), subject to the local amendments within.

Bill 25 seeks to adopt the solar hot water variance into city ordinance, as well as include provisions that address a variety of energy efficient building design standards, and adopt provisions related to the use of electric vehicle charging stations in single and multi-family residences.

**COMMENTS RE: SOLAR HOT WATER**

On the solar water heating portion of this measure, both the legislature and the state's environmental court were clear in their understanding that renewable energy devices used to heat water are a boon for homeowners. Hawaii is a unique state, with a unique climate that makes it one of the most conducive states to technology like solar thermal heating. That is why Hawaii is the leading market for solar water heating sales in the entire United States.

Ten years ago, the state legislature enacted Act 204 and subsequently Act 155 requiring solar water heaters to be installed on all new single family homes. Act 204 of the 2008 regular legislative session<sup>1</sup> first established §196-6.5 as a means to encourage the adoption of inexpensive and energy efficient water heaters in new single-family home construction. Subsequently, in 2009 the legislature passed Act 155 which, specifically in

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<sup>1</sup> See Act 204 and Gov. Msg. No. 947 on June 26, 2008 during the twenty-fourth state legislature in the state of Hawai'i.



## **Hawaii Solar Energy Association**

*Serving Hawaii Since 1977*

Part VII, sought to clarify the administration of the Solar Hot Water Variance Law. Act 155 asserted that variances would be “rarely, if ever, exercised or granted because the burden of proof will lie with the applicant to demonstrate that a solar water heater system, regardless of location or circumstance, is not cost effective in the context of a thirty-year mortgage.”

This measure allows the City a means to enforce this state requirement by enshrining a similar requirement into ordinance. It **could go a step further** by requiring that this same standard apply to multi-family housing, which helps reduce the cost of housing for low and middle income communities. In the confines of a 20-30 year mortgage, the cost effectiveness and utility of a solar water heater has been proven time and again to be overwhelming worth it.

The HSEA also offers a point-by-point response to some of the questions regarding the impacts of this measure, in an effort to set the record straight:

- It is absolutely correct that a “one size” water heating solution does not sufficiently address the broad Hawaii water heating market. Bill 25 gives options to consumers for a wide variety of water heating technologies, and allows the homeowner the agency to choose what is most cost-effective for their situation. In fact, section R403.5.5 specifically includes an exception section allowing other water heating technologies to be used when installation of solar hot water is impractical or cost prohibitive, consistent with state law.
- The City & County of Honolulu is not at odds with the state law and variance process, but rather Bill 25 actually serves to alleviate the county of potential liability by granting the Department of Planning and Permitting enforcement abilities over state mandated water heating variances. This power is currently absent from state law.
- Rural residents who depend on clean gas still can depend on gas. Further, to suggest alternate water heating technologies are less resilient and “more vulnerable to natural disasters” is paradoxical and has no factual basis. If the intent is to suggest electrical infrastructure is more vulnerable than gas infrastructure, any potential vulnerability would also impact gas heating technologies as all major manufacturers utilize electronic spark-to-pilot ignition systems in gas water heaters. No electrical grid = no gas heater ignition. Alternatively, solar water heaters with a direct-current circulation pump still provide hot water in the event of a grid outage. Additionally, unlike gas, solar water heaters also come with 80 – 120 gallon tanks, which function as a “battery” that stores hot water during power outages.





## **Hawaii Solar Energy Association**

*Serving Hawaii Since 1977*

- Future home buyers will never pay an amount over \$6,000 on average more in energy cost if their option is limited to solar. Solar energy input will never be more costly than gas energy input. Further, their option is not limited to solar. To suggest otherwise is purposefully misleading and ignores the very clear exception clause described in the first bullet point. Additionally, this point presupposes that only solar water heaters are an option, and that new home buyers will be paying *retail* prices, when in fact the cost of the heater will be rolled into the total cost of their home. Finally, unlike gas technology, a consumer utilizing most renewable energy water heating tech (solar thermal, heat pump, PV) does not also have to pay a gas bill, thus they save money over the life of the system.

### **COMENTS RE: EV CHARGING PULLOUTS**

Another part of this bill requires that electrical vehicle charging station pull outs are required in multi-family housing units. There are myriad benefits to electrifying transportation that drastically help the state lower its carbon emissions. By providing sufficient electric vehicle charging stations in multi-family housing, you allow the tenants of these housing units to realize the benefit and cost savings of an electric vehicle, while simultaneously reducing emissions from an ICE or carbon-based fuel burning vehicle by removing it from the road.

Relative to other jurisdictions that have considered adopting similar ordinances or statutes, we suggest that the City consider amending Section (17), Subsection C 406.8 as follows:

**C406.8 Electric vehicle infrastructure.** New residential multi-unit buildings that have eight or more parking stalls, and new buildings that have twelve or more parking stalls, shall be electric vehicle charger ready for at least ~~25~~ 100% percent of the parking stalls. As used in this section, "electric vehicle charger ready" means that sufficient wire, conduit, electrical panel service capacity, overcurrent protection devices and suitable termination points are provided to connect to a charging station capable of providing simultaneously an AC Level ~~1~~ 2 charge per required parking stall for residential and multi-unit buildings. For commercial buildings, at least ~~25~~ 100% percent of the parking stalls are required to be AC Level 2 charger ready. Charge method electrical ratings are provided below:



## Hawaii Solar Energy Association

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### CHARGE METHODS ELECTRICAL RATING

Charge Method	Normal Supply Voltage (Volts)	Maximum Current (Amps – Continuous)	Supply power
AC Level 1	120V AC, 1-phase 120V AC, 1-phase	12A 16A	120VAC/20A (12-16A continuous)
AC Level 2	208 to 240V AC, 1-phase	≤ 80A	208/240VAC/20-100A (16-80A continuous)

Requiring 100% Level 2 charging addresses several issues. By requiring 100% compliance, the City ensures that renters and LMI homeowners, who benefit the most from EV cost savings, will be guaranteed a charger whether or not they own the unit or domicile.

The cost to install new infrastructure over retrofits is significantly lower, as demonstrated in Hawaii's Solar Water Heating variance as well as California's New Solar Homes mandate, which lowers the cost of installing each unit by 30-75%. Additionally, these costs will be rolled into the purchase prices of the home, rather than an additional cost added later. The argument that mandates like these make housing less affordable is actually untrue. Rather, the cost savings the customer realizes by both avoiding retrofit pricing and by having an EV ready parking stall day 1 outweighs whatever nominal added cost to the purchase price of the unit.

Level 2 charging, which charges EV at a much faster pace (2-4X faster than Level 1) eliminates so-called "range anxiety" among EV adopters, encourages greater adoption levels, and creates a potential business opportunity for commercial building owners.

**The HSEA STRONGLY SUPPORTS BILL 25**, and we ask the council to adopt this ordinance subject to our comments above.

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 7:26 PM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name David Ray Mulinix  
Phone 8082398276  
Email dave.mulinix@juno.com  
Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
Council/PH Committee Zoning  
Agenda Item Bill 25  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Organization  
Organization Our Revolution Hawaii  
Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

On behalf Our Revolution Hawaii's 5,000+ members and supporters in Hawaii I am testifying in strong support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."

Written  
Testimony

This is a critical clean energy and climate measure that would modernize the City & County of Honolulu's building energy code. This modernization updates Honolulu's existing building energy code—which is over thirteen years out of date—to increase occupant health and comfort while significantly reducing energy use for new homes and buildings. The proposed code revision reflects broad changes in technology, building materials, and best practices, while considering Honolulu's unique island and building environment. O'ahu needs this bill to pass to ensure we are doing everything we can to address the climate change crisis by reducing our emissions and promoting clean energy options!

This measure would ensure that new homes come equipped with either solar or high-efficiency water heaters, which we desperately need to meet our carbon reduction goals in the face of climate change. This close the loophole that has allowed thousands of gas water heaters to be installed in recent housing as well as provide SWH options those in low-sun zones that don't find it cost effective.

Finally, Bill 25 helps Honolulu make the transition to zero emission vehicles by requiring that a certain percentage of new parking stalls be "EV-ready" (with wiring and capacity for EV chargers to be installed in the future). This will help to make electric vehicles more

accessible to residents and reduce the overall cost of our transition to clean transportation. This provision should be strengthened, however, by requiring Level 2 charging capacity in all new parking stalls (for commercial and multi-family buildings), as Vancouver and other cities have done. This will help to “future-proof” new construction and accelerate our clean transportation future. I encourage you to think urgently about climate change and our collective future when voting.

Mahalo for considering my testimony in support of Bill 25.

David Mulinix, Organizer  
Our Revolution Hawaii

Testimony  
Attachment

Accept Terms and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67



# SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I O'AHU GROUP

## HONOLULU CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON ZONING, PLANNING, AND HOUSING

Thursday, August 22nd at 9:00 AM

### Support for Bill 25 (2019)- RELATING TO THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE ENERGY CONSERVATION CODE

Aloha Chair Menor and members of the Committee,

On behalf of the Sierra Club O'ahu Group and our 8,000 members and supporters, we are in strong support of Bill 25 (2019), which would update building codes to meet today's urgent goals toward carbon neutrality. The city is in a unique position to be a model for necessary immediate action addressing the climate crisis. The world's top scientists repeatedly say that humans must make massive shifts in their behavior to prevent the planet from warming more than 1.5 degrees by 2030.<sup>1</sup> The impacts of this temperature increase are catastrophic to people and the environment. Locally, University of Hawai'i climate scientist Camilo Mora shared, "studies at the University of Hawai'i suggests that unprecedented climatic changes will be common in the state by the 2030s."<sup>2</sup> The time to develop and implement strategies to make Hawai'i more resilient is fixed. Studies show that the longer climate action is put off, the more it will cost to adapt and mitigate. In this context, we support the intentions of Bill 25 (2019) and urge the council to adopt this bill.

We thank the City Council for enacting a solution-oriented policy that prioritizes the health and wellbeing of the environment and people of O'ahu. Bill 25 (2019) demonstrates a cost-effective equitable effort towards energy conservation with flexible options that reduce construction costs, make compliance easier, and provide long-term savings for residents.

There are two points to this bill that make a particularly balanced transition to a reduced carbon future. Beginning with the language in the bill for Electric Vehicle readiness-- EV-ready building codes are one of the most effective and low-cost strategies for local governments to encourage consumers to buy or lease electric vehicles in a growing market. These codes establish EV infrastructure requirements for new construction projects, including the electrical capacity and pre-wiring to make possible the future installation of EV charging stations which can save consumers thousands in installation costs. Studies have shown that installing EV-ready charging infrastructure is significantly less expensive during new construction than it is for retrofits. These cost savings are achieved through improved construction management and ultimately benefit builders and consumers.

It is in the spirit of working towards future EV adoption that we recommend an amendment in regards to EV charging levels. At this time, the 25% designation is too modest of a number when the trend of EV sales in the U.S and in Hawai'i are growing exponentially each year. It is within the interest of the city to fully commit to this measure and mandate 100% of parking stalls have EV-ready wiring. Approving a

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<sup>1</sup> World Resources Institute <https://www.wri.org/blog/2018/10/8-things-you-need-know-about-ipcc-15-c-report>

<sup>2</sup><https://www.civilbeat.org/2019/01/hawaii-2040-climate-change-is-already-here-and-were-running-out-of-time/>



## SIERRA CLUB OF HAWAI'I O'AHU GROUP

progressive amendment will cut retrofit costs and save costs during construction because the price per parking space is reduced when done in bulk.<sup>3</sup>

The second part of the bill we'd like to highlight is the solar water heating (SWH) with options. It is recognized that SWH is incredibly efficient and low cost for both home owners and developers in a tropical climate zone. Most of O'ahu can benefit from solar power to make it the most environmentally-friendly option for water heating. If not, Bill 25 is an inclusive measure that allows for flexibility and alternatives. Studies by the Office of Resilience and DBEDT highlight the cost-effectiveness of this measure is to ensure that homeowners are not locked into a water heater option that is not economically favorable. This is especially critical because although climate resiliency is a top priority for the well-being of our island and people, it should not be disproportionately burdensome on local families.

We'd also like to emphasize that we support this bill as intended for *newly-constructed buildings*, likely to be in place for 50 years or more, and don't believe Bill 25 will negatively impact residents or workers if passed. No jobs will be lost. In fact this should be seen as an opportunity to create more green jobs should companies like Hawai'i Gas evolve into providing renewable gas sources to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our built environment and improve overall affordability for residents.

Sierra Club O'ahu Group has an invested interest in ensuring that our city and state stays committed to the goal of carbon neutrality by 2045. Bill 25 is critical first step to act in the context of climate change. We want to continue to work with other groups to move forward in creating an equitable transition to achieving the City's long-term climate resilience and sustainability goals. The O'ahu Group looks forward to supporting this bill by continuing to raise public awareness that the climate change crisis is one of the most immediate threats Hawai'i's future.

Mahalo for the opportunity to support Bill 25.

Respectfully,

Lauren Watanabe  
Sierra Club O'ahu  
Program Manager

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<sup>3</sup> "Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Cost-Effectiveness Report for San Francisco" and "Southern California Edison 'Charge Ready' Program Advisory Board Meeting #5 (August 2017) – Slide 11"



**City Council  
City and County of Honolulu  
Committee on Zoning, Planning and Housing  
August 22, 2019 at 9a.m.  
Bill 25 (2019)**

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and Members of the Committee:

Tesla appreciates the opportunity to submit this testimony regarding Bill 25 (2019) which would modify the Honolulu Energy Code to establish an EV-ready infrastructure requirement. Absent convenient and widespread access to EV charging, the willingness of individuals to purchase an electric vehicle will be limited. Parking spaces where customers already park their vehicles for 8-10 hours, like at their place of residence or work, are ideal candidates for the deployment of charging infrastructure

As discussed below, while Tesla supports the bill's intent, we believe it should be amended such that the EV- ready infrastructure deployed, whether in the residential or commercial context, can support Level 2 charging.

As Honolulu seeks to reduce its dependence on fossil fuels through transportation electrification, measures like Bill 25 (2019), which recognize that initial construction is a cost-effective and key opportunity to support access to EV charging, are of significant importance. A study conducted by Pacific Gas and Electric and Energy solutions in San Francisco found that retrofitting make-ready infrastructure is three to four times more expensive than deploying this same infrastructure as part of initial construction.<sup>11</sup> The relative costs of deploying EV infrastructure at initial construction versus retrofit are detailed in the table below.

	Per PEV Parking Space with Electrical Circuit		Total Incremental Cost of Building	
	New	Retrofit	New	Retrofit
Scenario A - 10 Parking Space Building, two PEV Parking Spaces	\$920	\$3,710	\$1,840	\$7,420
Scenario B - 60 Parking Space Building, 12 PEV Parking Spaces	\$860	\$2,370	\$10,320	\$28,440

<sup>11</sup> "Plug-In Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Cost-Effectiveness Report for San Francisco"; Energy Solutions and Pacific Gas and Electric, November 17, 2016; <http://evchargingpros.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/04/City-of-SF-PEV-Infrastructure-Cost-Effectiveness-Report-2016.pdf>



The benefits of deploying as part of initial construction has been recognized by a growing number of municipalities including the cities of Seattle, Vancouver, Atlanta, San Francisco, and Oakland, each of which have adopted a Level 2 EV-ready requirement. However, Tesla is very concerned that the residential and multi-unit dwelling requirement as drafted in this measure, which only directs the deployment of EV-ready infrastructure sufficient to support Level 1 charging, is inadequate to support the needs of EV drivers.

Level 1 charging, or “trickle charging”, means charging an EV using a standard 120 volt outlet. The rate of charge associated with this is roughly 4 miles of range per hour of charging. This charging rate is impractical and would likely force EV drivers to supplement their home charging with another charging option or source. This necessarily complicates life with an EV and thus, in Tesla’s view, will do nothing to promote or support a household’s decision to purchase an EV, given that few if any customers will be willing to sacrifice anything in terms of convenience to do so. To the degree the intent of the proposed amendments is to ensure that buildings are constructed in a manner that can effectively support the decision of Honolulu residents to purchase an EV, this particular provision needs to be changed to require Level 2 charging.

Below is a comparison of the time it would take to charge some of the most commonly purchased EVs from a zero state of charge to full from Level 1 vs. Level 2 charging infrastructure:

Vehicle Make/Model	Range (miles)	Time to Charge (Hours)	
		Level 1	Level 2
Nissan Leaf - 62 kWh	226	57	9
Chevy Bolt	238	60	10
Tesla Model 3 - Standard Range	240	60	10

Notably, the time to fully charge an EV using Level 2 charging falls within the typical time that a vehicle would typically be parked on a daily basis, whether at home or at work.

It is especially important to get this right in the multi-unit residential context, where to date, limited access to charging renders EVs impractical for the vast majority of those Honolulu residents that do not live in single family housing. Unlike the case for those living in single family housing, occupants in multi-unit buildings do not typically have the authority or means to deploy charging infrastructure. Furthermore, as detailed above, the costs of retrofitting this infrastructure in an existing parking facility is extremely high. As a result, by limiting the residential and multi-unit building requirement to Level 1 charging, the proposed EV ready requirement will likely perpetuate the status quo, where EVs will continue to be a viable option for only a small segment of the population.





Tesla estimates that the cost difference between Level 1 and Level 2 EV-ready infrastructure is relatively small, on order of a few hundred dollars. When that differential is compared to the overall costs of constructing a new building or parking facility, it is truly de minimis. It seems more than reasonable to incur this modest upfront increase in costs, given the dramatically improved level of service provided by Level 2 charging and its ability to meaningfully support EV adoption.

To address Tesla's concerns the proposed language in Bill 25 relating to Subsection C406.8 should be modified as follows (underlined indicates additions, ~~striketrough~~ indicates deletions):

C406.8 Electric vehicle infrastructure. New residential multi-unit buildings that have eight or more parking stalls, and new commercial buildings that have twelve or more parking stalls, shall be electric vehicle charger ready for at least 25 percent of the parking stalls. As used in this section, "electric vehicle charger ready" means that sufficient wire, conduit, electrical panel service capacity, overcurrent protection devices and suitable termination points are provided to connect to a charging station capable of providing simultaneously an AC Level 1 2 charge per required parking stall ~~for residential and multi-unit buildings. For commercial buildings, at least 25 percent of the parking stalls are required to be AC Level 2 charger ready.~~ Charge method electrical ratings are provided below:

CHARGE METHODS ELECTRICAL RATING

Charge Method	Normal Supply Voltage (Volts)	Maximum Current (Amps – Continuous)	Supply Power
AC Level <u>1</u>	<del>120V AC, 1-Phase</del> <u>120V AC, 1-Phase</u>	<del>12A</del> <u>16A</u>	<del>120VAC/20A</del> <u>(12-16A continuous)</u>
AC Level 2	208 to 240V AC, 1-Phase	≤ 80A	208/240VAC/20-100A (16-80A continuous)

Tesla thanks the Committee Council for the opportunity to submit this testimony.



**COMMITTEE ON ZONING, PLANNING AND HOUSING**

**Honolulu City Council**

August 22, 2019, 9:00 AM

**TESTIMONY IN STRONG SUPPORT OF BILL 25, WITH A PROPOSED  
AMENDMENT**

**Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code**

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, Members of the Honolulu City Council Committee on Zoning, Planning and Housing,

My name is Jun Shin. I am the Environmental Justice Action Committee Chair for the Young Progressives Demanding Action (YPDA), an organization whose members work toward building a Hawai'i that is just, equitable, and sustainable through community organizing and issue advocacy. The bulk of our membership, which includes more than 1,000 residents, statewide, is comprised of millennials. YPDA is in **strong support** of Bill 25, Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code with **amendments**.

Experts continue to come out with reports such as the Fourth National Climate Assessment and the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) discussing the existential threat of climate change, the negative impacts it will have on our society, economy, and our natural resources, while highlighting the need for immediate action by our leaders.

Bill 25 is a critical clean energy and climate measure that would modernize Honolulu's building energy code. This modernization updates Honolulu's existing building energy code—which is over thirteen years out of date—to increase occupant health and comfort while significantly reducing energy use for new homes and buildings. An important policy for the wellbeing of both the people and the environment. The proposed code revision reflects broad changes in technology, building materials, and best practices, while considering Honolulu's unique island and building environment.

YPDA supports this bill as intended for newly constructed buildings, buildings that will be around for 50+ years. In our work as we've mentioned before, we care not only about creating a sustainable future, but also a just and equitable future for the islands. YPDA does not believe

workers and residents will be negatively impacted as a result of Bill 25. Building on measures like this, we really should encourage the creation of more green jobs and a transition to a green economy, something that is continuing to gain more attention through policies like the Green New Deal.

This measure would ensure that new homes come equipped with either solar or high-efficiency water heaters, which we desperately need to meet our carbon reduction goals in the face of climate change. This closes a loophole that has allowed thousands of gas water heaters to be installed in recent housing as well as provide solar water heating options for those in low-sun zones that don't find it cost effective, creating equitable standards.

Bill 25 helps Honolulu make the transition to zero emission vehicles by requiring that a certain percentage of new parking stalls be ready for electrical vehicles (with wiring and capacity for electrical vehicle chargers to be installed in the future). This will help in ensuring that residents have much needed access, which will help in the long run with aspects like cost when transitioning to cleaner forms of transportation.

**Proposed Amendment:**

YPDA thinks Bill 25's electrical vehicles policy should be strengthened, by requiring Level 2 charging capacity in all new parking stalls (for commercial and multi-family buildings). Vancouver and other cities are examples of places that have already done this and can be referenced for implementation. This will help to "future-proof" new construction and accelerate our clean transportation future.

Please protect Hawai'i's beauty, and work to preserve it for the benefit of future generations by taking on actions such as continuing to incorporate climate resiliency when making decisions. We look forward to continuing to work with the City to take on climate change. Young Progressives Demanding Action respectfully asks for the committee to **support Bill 25 and strengthen it further with the proposed amendment.**

Thank you for the opportunity to testify,

Jun Shin,  
Environmental Justice Action Committee Chair  
Young Progressives Demanding Action (YPDA)  
Honolulu, HI 96814  
Cell: 808-255-6663  
Email: junshinbusiness729@gmail.com  
CC: action@ypdahawaii.org



"Advancing the Commercial Property Management Industry through Education, Networking and Advocacy"

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Testimony to the  
Honolulu City Council  
Committee on Zoning, Planning & Housing

9:00 a.m., August 22, 2019

RE: Bill 25 Relating to City Energy Conservation Code

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee:

We are testifying on behalf of the Building Owners and Managers Association of Hawaii, a trade organization focused on actively and responsibly representing the commercial real estate industry through the collection, analysis and communication of information and through professional development. BOMA Hawaii is a leader in promoting energy efficient buildings and strongly supports energy efficient alternatives transportation.

It has been estimated that more than 500,000 electric vehicles are now on the road in the United States, and this is only expected to grow. As plug-in cars have become more visible on the nation's highways and local streets, there has also been a corresponding need for electric vehicle charging stations. This emerging need is creating a marketplace demand. Many building owners have installed EV charging stations and have successfully used them as a profit center as well as an amenity to attract new business and/or new tenants. Others are reluctant to take on the cost (installation cost, lost revenue from lost parking spaces, etc.), ongoing maintenance and management responsibilities, and liability. Where building owners can balance the benefits and potential draw backs, and where it makes economic sense, we believe that property owners will move forward to meet the need, without federal, state or local mandates.

We respectfully oppose the proposed 25% EV charging station-readiness mandate unless the measure is amended to include incentives to promote adoption and implementation.

We want to contribute positively to the discussion about promoting and incentivizing the construction of parking stations ready to be equipped with electric vehicle charging stations. We look forward to serving as a resource to the Council's subject matter committees on this bill and appreciate the opportunity to testify.



# LiUNA!

**TESTIMONY OF RYAN K. KOBAYASHI  
GOVERNMENT AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS DIRECTOR  
HAWAII LABORERS UNION (LIUNA) LOCAL 368**

**PETER A. GANABAN**  
*Business Manager  
Secretary-Treasurer*

**ALFONSO OLIVER**  
*President*

**JOBY NORTH II**  
*Vice President*

**TONI FIGUEROA**  
*Recording Secretary*

**JAMES DRUMGOLD JR.**  
*Executive Board*

**ORLANDO PAESTE**  
*Executive Board*

**JOSEPH YAW**  
*Executive Board*

**MARTIN ARANAYDO**  
*Auditor*

**RUSSELL NAPIHA'A**  
*Auditor*

**MARK TRAVALINO**  
*Auditor*

**ALFRED HUFANA JR.**  
*Sergeant-At-Arms*

Hearing: Zoning and Housing Committee  
Date: August 22, 2019  
Place: Council Meeting Room  
Time: 10:00 a.m.

**RE: BILL 25 (2019) RELATING TO THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE ENERGY  
CONSERVATION CODE**

Aloha Chair Menor Vice Chair Waters, and councilmembers,

My name is Ryan K. Kobayashi, Government and Community Relations Director for the Hawaii Laborers Union Local 368. The Hawaii Laborers Union (LiUNA), Local 368 is made up of over 5000 working and retired members across the State of Hawaii and we would like to take this opportunity to offer comments regarding Bill 25 Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code.

Before we get into any commentary we would like to take this opportunity to express our support for an addition to the State Energy Conservation Code, and that is our support for the addition of masonry and concrete walls which we feel would improve the code in the areas of energy efficiency and fire safety in Hawaii.

As far as commentary regarding the rest of the code we are concerned that some of the recommendations made in the code could potentially conflict with County policies especially in the area of providing truly "affordable housing" for the residents of Honolulu. There are several areas in the code especially, in the areas of EV charging stations and the requirement for solar water heating that could potentially drive up the cost of building in Honolulu, working against the policy of providing truly "affordable housing,"

Additionally, we feel that the reach of this bill is overbroad as well and alternative ways of implementing such a code should be explored. Areas to explore are making the Energy Code an "optional" code to follow for, or perhaps potentially completely exempting affordable housing projects from the code, or offering "incentives" that would flow down to purchasers or renters to name a few.

LiUNA Local 368  
1617 Palama Street  
Honolulu, HI 96817  
Phone: (808) 841-5877  
Fax: (808) 847-7829  
[www.local368.org](http://www.local368.org)

*Feel the Power*

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 7:27 PM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Tenaiya Brookfield  
Phone 8087969008  
Email tenaiya@gmail.com  
Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
Council/PH Zoning  
Committee  
Agenda Item Bill 25  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization  
Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No

I'm writing with strong support for this bill.

I bought an electric vehicle in Hawaii to help do my part but honestly it's been quite difficult to find places to live because of it. Very few apartments have them (I've found just two 2 and both are in kakaako). The charge stations in those buildings are always full, as are the free spots at businesses around town. People are regularly eating and sleeping in their cars overnight just to get a charge in because spots are full in the day. The demand for spots far outweighs the supply and it will only increase. Buildings are making profits off of these stations as they charge \$1-2 per hour for fast charging. Win win for both, we just need a lot more.

Written Testimony I've also met tourists at charge stations because they can't find any at their hotels. Tourists and locals alike want to drive clean energy cars. Please support us.

If Oahu wants more people driving electric cars, this is a serious obstacle. No point in having an electric car if when you get home there is no place to charge it. As for me, if I ever want to live outside of kakaako I'll need to buy a house and then build my own charge station. I wish for a Hawaii where I can rent anywhere on the island.

As for the water heaters, this is a no brainier to a homeowner. You will make your money back with solar or smart pumps, etc. Oahu will save almost \$1 billion dollars in energy costs over the next 20 years if it does this. The environment will benefit with less burning fossil fuels for electricity. Developers can still make a profit. This is a win win for everyone.

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 5:54 PM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Tom Aitken  
Phone 8084291242  
Email Capitolist@tomaitken.net  
Meeting Date 08-09-2019  
Council/PH Zoning  
Committee  
Agenda Item 254  
Your position on the Support  
matter  
Representing Self  
Organization

Do you wish to speak  
at the hearing?

No

I am testifying in strong support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."

But PLEASE! I urge you to amend the bill to require Level II charging. My car would only charge 50 miles in ten hours on a level I charger. That is absolutely unmanageable.

Written Testimony

Again, please AMEND to require Level II service.

Mahalo!  
-tom aitken  
Base Model 3 Tesla (smallest battery)

Testimony Attachment

Accept Terms and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 9:13 PM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Nanette Vinton  
Phone 808-523-9764  
Email nanimac@gmail.com  
Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
Council/PH Committee Zoning  
Agenda Item Bill 25  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization  
Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No

Honorable Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

I am writing in support of Bill 25 which requires that new commercial and multi-family development, above a certain size, be "electric vehicle-ready" for at least 25% of the parking stalls.

I have been an EV owner since 2013 and am happy to see the significant growth in the number of EVs over the past few years. However, it seems that the number of EV chargers/parking available has not grown at the same pace.

Written Testimony I have friends who don't have EV chargers in their buildings and must use public chargers instead. As more and more EV models come out over the next few years, we need to be better prepared to accomodate EV charging at home, work and public places.

However, the bill should be strengthened by requiring Level 2 charger infrastructure as a faster charging rate would allow more access to charging for more EV owners. This will help to "future-proof" new construction and accelerate our clean transportation future.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Sincerely,

Nanette Vinton  
Mililani, HI 96789



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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 8:42 PM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Angela Posatiere  
Phone 8082630273  
Email Angela@myartmail.com  
Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
Council/PH Committee Zoning  
Agenda Item Bill 25  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization  
Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No  
Written Testimony Think about O'ahu for our children. ACT now!  
Testimony Attachment  
Accept Terms and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 8:28 PM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Dennis Miller  
Phone 808 227 8241  
Email singlepayerhawaii@gmail.com  
Meeting Date 08-23-2019  
Council/PH Committee Zoning  
Agenda Item Bill 25  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization  
Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No  
Honolulu City Council  
Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee  
Support for Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code"  
August 22, 2019, 9:00 AM hearing

Please support this bill.

### Written Testimony

Society needs to make every effort to reduce global warming. Where we can, we must change our behavior to reduce our contributions to global warming.

Opposing these bills is just sticking your head in the mud, and with rising sea levels, you won't see what comes next.

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."

### Testimony Attachment

Accept Terms and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 8:19 PM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Maxine Burkett  
Phone 8084782146  
Email maxine.burkett@gmail.com  
Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
Council/PH Committee Zoning  
Agenda Item Bill 25  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization  
Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No

Honolulu City Council  
Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee  
Support for Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code"  
August 22, 2019, 9:00 AM hearing

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in the strongest support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."

### Written Testimony

This is a critical clean energy and climate measure that would modernize the City & County of Honolulu's (Honolulu's) building energy code. This modernization updates Honolulu's existing building energy code—which is over thirteen years out of date—to increase occupant health and comfort while significantly reducing energy use for new homes and buildings. The proposed code revision reflects broad changes in technology, building materials, and best practices, while considering Honolulu's unique island and building environment.

In addition, this measure would ensure that new homes come equipped with either solar or high-efficiency water heaters, helping to close the loophole that has allowed thousands of fossil gas water heaters to be installed in recent housing.

Finally, Bill 25 helps Honolulu make the transition to zero emission vehicles by requiring that a certain percentage of new parking stalls be "EV-ready" (with wiring and capacity for

EV chargers to be installed). This will help to make electric vehicles more accessible to residents and reduce the overall cost of our transition to clean transportation. This provision should be strengthened, however, by requiring Level 2 charging capacity in all new parking stalls (for commercial and multi-family buildings), as Vancouver and other cities have done. This will help to “future-proof” new construction and accelerate our clean transportation future.

Please advance Bill 25 with this EV-ready amendment.

Thank you for considering my testimony.  
Maxine Burkett, Honolulu, HI 96816

Testimony  
Attachment

Accept Terms  
and Agreement

1

IP: 192.168.200.67

Honolulu City Council

Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee

Support for Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code"

August 22, 2019, 9:00 AM hearing

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."

The bill includes important considerations that will help allow residents and workers to live and work comfortably. I think we would be foolish to think we could have a comfortable future without Bill 25 and the efficiencies which will result. If we expect to afford a cool environment, hot water use, and private transportation then we need this bill.

I believe we must make it as easy as possible to use electric vehicles in order to reduce carbon dioxide emissions enough to meet the limits required by Hawaii Act 32 of 2017 (SB559 CD1). The requirements in this Honolulu bill to install the wiring during construction is a must to avoid extremely high cost of retrofitting after the initial construction.

I recommend amending the bill so level 2 chargers (instead of just level 1) can easily be added thereby allowing residence to fully charge their electric cars much faster. I also suggest that the wiring be provided for fifty percent of all home owner parking stalls in new multi-family buildings instead of just 25 percent. I expect ownership of electric cars will skyrocket, if the potential owners can find stalls in which to charge them. Without making prewiring for enough future level 2 charging stall, it will be difficult to determine who can get the stalls.

I recently had to buy a new car and I really wanted an electric car, but I decided against this because I did not know if I would continue living in a home that allowed me to charge it. Likewise, I know many people who have made this hard choice not to buy an electric car because they were stuck in condominiums that did not have available parking stalls with chargers.

The requirements in this bill will also ensure that water heating takes advantage of renewable energy. I have seen a proposed modification to allow instantaneous gas water heaters. We are told this will provide home owners more choice. I believe this would be a mistake. I believe home owners and renter will typically not have this choice. The developer or contractor will save a little up front cost but the occupants will discover they are paying much more to own and operate the gas water heater than they would for a solar or heat pump system.

The relatively inexpensive upfront investment during construction will minimize long-term energy costs for homeowners and renters alike, leading to lower overall costs to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

As a member of the Citizens' Climate Lobby, I believe that Honolulu and the rest of the world cannot let climate change proceed unchecked. As such the United States needs to employ economic incentives to encourage households and businesses to reduce their emissions of greenhouse gases; I am especially

hopeful the Energy Innovation and Carbon Dividend Act, which places a fee on emissions of carbon dioxide and refunds these fees to citizens, will become law. This act or similar laws will increase the cost of using fossil fuels. Therefore, to help Honolulu homeowners and renters avoid these higher energy costs, we need to provide carbon-free or low carbon options with the lowest cost possible. Bill 25 will do just that by significantly lowering the costs of switching to electric vehicles and solar hot water heating.

Please help make it relatively easy for homeowners and renters to adjust by passing bill 25. Measures in this Bill are necessary for Honolulu to realize a sustainable future.

Thank you,

Charles E. Cox

Manoa

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 22, 2019 7:23 AM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Jennifer Milholen  
Phone 8082777096  
Email milholen.jennifer@gmail.com  
Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
Council/PH Committee Zoning  
Agenda Item Bill 25  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization  
Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No

The measures taken up by bill 25 are significant, cost-effective changes that will help to dramatically reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from our new homes and buildings while helping to foster our transition to clean transportation!

This is a crucial move to update the existing building efficiency code—which is over thirteen years out of date—with new energy saving measures, such as better insulation, improved lighting, and smarter controls for new residential and commercial construction. This alone is estimated to save nearly \$1 billion in energy costs for O‘ahu over the next 20 years.

Written  
Testimony

I support Sierra Club O‘ahu Group's proposed amendments that the EV-ready provision of Bill 25 be amended to require capacity for Level 2 charging (instead of only Level 1) for new multi-family residential. Additionally, that 100% of new parking stalls should be EV-ready—a requirement that the city of Vancouver already has on the books.

Mahalo for your consideration of support.  
Jennifer

Testimony  
Attachment  
Accept Terms  
and Agreement

1

Honolulu City Council  
Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee  
Support for Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code"  
August 22, 2019, 9:00 AM hearing

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."

This is a critical clean energy and climate measure that would modernize the City & County of Honolulu's (Honolulu's) building energy code. This modernization updates Honolulu's existing building energy code—which is over thirteen years out of date—to increase occupant health and comfort while significantly reducing energy use for new homes and buildings. The proposed code revision reflects broad changes in technology, building materials, and best practices, while considering Honolulu's unique island and building environment.

In addition, this measure would ensure that new homes come equipped with either solar or high-efficiency water heaters, helping to close the loophole that has allowed thousands of fossil gas water heaters to be installed in recent housing.

Finally, Bill 25 helps Honolulu make the transition to zero emission vehicles by requiring that a certain percentage of new parking stalls be "EV-ready" (with wiring and capacity for EV chargers to be installed). This will help to make electric vehicles more accessible to residents and reduce the overall cost of our transition to clean transportation. This provision should be strengthened, however, by requiring Level 2 charging capacity in all new parking stalls (for commercial and multi-family buildings), as Vancouver and other cities have done. This will help to "future-proof" new construction and accelerate our clean transportation future.

Please advance Bill 25 with this EV-ready amendment.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Sincerely,

Jill Yoshicedo, DVM



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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 5:26 PM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Johanna Mosquera  
Phone 3309904635  
Email johmosquera@gmail.com  
Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
Council/PH Committee Zoning  
Agenda Item bill 25  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization  
Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No  
Written Testimony  
Testimony Attachment  
Accept Terms and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

' Dear ZPH Chair Menor and Committee Members,

I support Bill 25. For the reasons below, I ask you to change all the bill's language about Level 1 charging to be Level 2 charging. I understand that Level 2 is fast becoming the standard nationwide, because it is several times faster, making EVs far more convenient and practical for homeowners and renters in a wide variety of situations. "Range anxiety" (fear one's battery won't last to the next charging station) should not prevent people from switching to an EV, which nearly everyone in Hawaii must eventually do.

I ask you to reject self-serving, deceptive arguments like, "People should have 'a choice' of a gas water heater," and "The solar and EV-ready requirements make affordable housing unaffordable."

With or without Bill 25, very few **homeowners** will have a choice of water heater type. The people who currently have a choice are the developers: land owners and builders. Once they choose a type of water heater, and build 10 homes, or 500, people who buy the homes are stuck with the developers' choice, usually meaning eternal gas bills.

If actually given a choice, and all the facts, the vast majority of homeowners would choose renewable water heating, because it's far cheaper in the long term. To give homeowners that benefit, developers need an ordinance, or they won't make the right choice.

Also, letting anyone choose natural gas is not pono. The emissions from gas affect literally everyone on the planet. No one has a right to "choose" for the rest of us. It's like "choosing" to blast heavy metal music at 3 a.m., or "choosing" to drive on the left. The same goes for people who prefer gas cooking.

As to affordable housing, Bill 25's requirements will increase affordable housing costs for three to four years while the solar water installation cost is being paid off, but then that housing will become *even more affordable*, because there will *never* be a gas bill. EV-readiness adds a slight cost, but it's becoming a part of 21st century life. This argument is like saying you could make housing more affordable if you just left out the electricity and plumbing.

Please also raise the EV-ready parking stall amount in item 17 from 25% to 50% or 75%. Vancouver's requirement is 100%. Twenty-five percent will only become inadequate in the next few years. Let's not go through this again then.

Items 17, 28 and 31 in Bill 25--the solar water heating and EV-readiness parts--will accomplish three important things:

**1. Lower the cost of living for long-term Hawaii residents.** Paying a permanent monthly bill for natural gas to heat water in sunny Hawaii is just silly. Solar water heating pays for itself in three or four years, and residents don't have a monthly gas bill. Ever. An electric water heater accounts for over 25% of the average electric bill. The sun is free.

Electric vehicles (EVs) will replace gas cars before long. Hawaii residents will need some way to charge at home. How will they afford to install the electrical equipment needed for that? Installing it is

far less expensive during construction. Don't force new homeowners to spend thousands of dollars to retrofit their homes for the EV they will be driving within the next decade or two.

**2. Help to fight our climate crisis.** Those who want a choice of gas water heating should consider that the methane they would burn affects all of us. Their kokua is not just appreciated, it's essential.

Hawaii needs to adopt EVs widely and quickly if we hope to meet our clean energy goals. The top two reasons people don't buy an EV right now are range anxiety, and too few charging stations in general [1]. Remove these barriers, and people will adopt. Cutting our greenhouse gas emissions depends on it.

**3. Show some leadership!** We're all very proud to be the first state to commit to 100% clean energy, but what progress have we made? The Federal government is in love with coal. The Hawaii legislature did very close to nothing this year.

That leaves you. Are we all waiting for a giant hurricane to wipe out Waikiki? Are you waiting for Kam Highway to fall into the ocean completely? We know now that clean energy by 2045 is too little, too late, and it's past time to move the goal up. Way up.

You, and state lawmakers, are supposed to write laws to help protect us from sea level rise, catastrophic hurricanes, and rain bombs. This bill, and stronger amendments, deserve support from anyone with the least concern about climate change, or about saving consumers money.

Here's your chance to set an example. Take it!

Thank you for the opportunity to testify.

Matthew Baker

August 21, 2019

Honolulu City Council  
Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee  
Support for Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code"  
August 22, 2019, 9:00 AM hearing

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

**I am testifying in strong support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."**

Advancing Bill 25 is a necessary and critical step to move Honolulu into a clean energy future. We need you to **LEAD** this city to solutions; to be an integral part of a global economy that has climate leadership and innovation at all levels.

This measure would modernize the City & County of Honolulu's existing building energy code – a code that is over thirteen years out of date. The modernization will increase occupant health and comfort while significantly reducing energy use for new homes and buildings. The proposed measure's ensuing broad changes in technology, building materials, and best practices all help to make Honolulu become a more resilient community, mindful of its unique island environment.

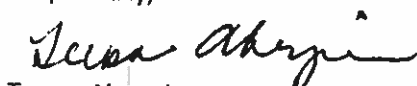
Additionally, Bill 25 ensures new residential homes are equipped with either solar or high efficiency water heaters. This will end the damaging loophole that has allowed thousands of fossil gas water heater installations in recent housing developments.

Finally, Honolulu needs Bill 25 to transition to zero emission vehicles. By requiring a certain percentage of new parking stalls be "EV-ready", electric vehicles will become more accessible to residents and accelerate our path to clean transportation. In fact, this measure should be further supplemented by requiring Level 2 charging capacity in all new parking stalls (for commercial and multi-family buildings) as Vancouver and other cities have done.

Climate impacts have long moved past fiction and rhetoric. The crisis is here. This is one step of a series of manageable small steps that our City must undertake to move us to a sustainable, clean energy future. Please lead us there. **Advance Bill 25 with this EV-ready amendment.**

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Respectfully,



Teresa Abenoja  
Honolulu, HI 96814

The Committee on Zoning, Planning, and Housing  
Chair Ron Menor

Bill 25: Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code  
Thursday, August 22, 2019

TESTIMONY / SUPPORT  
R. Elton Johnson, III

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Dear Chair Menor and Committee members:

Thank you for the opportunity to testify in **strong support** of Bill 25. I'm encouraged to see this important measure affirming much of the 2015 International Energy Conservation Code as amended in the 2017 State Energy Conservation Code—which is critical to help us to realize Hawai'i's urgent environmental commitments.

Bill 25 will help us to sustainably power our **residences and businesses**. In order to install a solar water heater and solar photovoltaic system where we live in Kane'ohe, my wife and I had to take out a very challenging special loan. Ordinances such as those before you via Bill 25 accelerate the day when it will no longer be prohibitive for our residents to benefit from real renewable energy sources—not gas (!)—driving adoption and thus helping the environment. It will become the norm, something included at the time of construction of our buildings, thanks to our forward-thinking lawmakers.

Bill 25 will also help our residents to adopt **electric vehicles**. Full adoption of electric vehicles will help Hawai'i achieve our goal of greater independence from imported fossil fuels—and thus greatly benefit both the environment and the State's GDP. But that's not going to happen until electric vehicles are a real, convenient alternative. Electric cars were more popular than either gas- or steam-powered motor cars over a century ago in 1900—but the requisite battery technology just wasn't yet there, so the less expensive fossil fuel-powered paradigm prevailed. Now we do have the battery technology—the question is whether our representatives in government have the vision and the will to lay the groundwork needed to establish the infrastructure that will finally make electric vehicles the norm—and stop harming our planet.

My wife and I have experienced the advantages of an electric car, but we've also experienced the challenges of finding locations to charge it, and charge it quickly enough that it is practical for us. That technology already exists. **Please consider amending Section C406.8 of the Code (Bill 25 section 17) in order to provide for the much faster Level 2 charging for residential buildings** (as is already provided in this bill for commercial buildings), and **please consider amending to require more like 75% EV parking stalls**. We're counting on you, our leaders, to set us on a bold course forward.

Bill 25 includes these and many other indispensable steps toward Hawai'i's vital clean energy commitments, actions that will benefit as well both the State economy and our personal finances. Like any good investment, infrastructure for renewables is a bit more expensive up front, but offers great savings in the long term.

Mahalo Nui for your favorable attention to Bill 25!

# Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Laura Gerwitz  
 Phone 8085500231  
 Email lgerwitz99@yahoo.com  
 Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
 Council/PH Committee Zoning  
 Agenda Item Bill 25  
 Your position on the matter Support  
 Representing Self  
 Organization  
 Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No

Honolulu City Council  
 Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee  
 Support for Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code"  
 August 22, 2019, 9:00 AM hearing

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."

Written  
 Testimony

This is a critical clean energy and climate measure that would modernize the City & County of Honolulu's building energy code. This modernization updates Honolulu's existing building energy code—which is over thirteen years out of date—to increase occupant health and comfort while significantly reducing energy use for new homes and buildings. The proposed code revision reflects broad changes in technology, building materials, and best practices, while considering Honolulu's unique island and building environment. O'ahu needs this bill to pass to ensure we are doing everything we can to address the climate change crisis by reducing our emissions and promoting clean energy options!

This measure would ensure that new homes come equipped with either solar or high-efficiency water heaters, which we desperately need to meet our carbon reduction goals in the face of climate change. This close the loophole that has allowed thousands of gas water heaters to be installed in recent housing as well as provide SWH options those in low-sun zones that don't find it cost effective.

Finally, Bill 25 helps Honolulu make the transition to zero emission vehicles by requiring that a certain percentage of new parking stalls be "EV-ready" (with wiring

and capacity for EV chargers to be installed in the future). This will help to make electric vehicles more accessible to residents and reduce the overall cost of our transition to clean transportation. This provision should be strengthened, however, by requiring Level 2 charging capacity in all new parking stalls (for commercial and multi-family buildings), as Vancouver and other cities have done. This will help to “future-proof” new construction and accelerate our clean transportation future. I encourage you to think urgently about climate change and our collective future when voting.

Mahalo for considering my testimony in support of Bill 25.

Laura Gerwitz  
Honolulu, HI

Testimony  
Attachment  
Accept Terms  
and 1  
Agreement

IP: 192.168.200.67

# Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Carol  
 Phone 808-728-3672  
 Email chalbur@gmail.com  
 Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
 Council/PH Committee Zoning  
 Agenda Item Bill 25  
 Your position on the matter Support  
 Representing Self  
 Organization  
 Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice-Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."

Written  
Testimony

This is a critical clean energy and climate measure that would modernize the City & County of Honolulu's building energy code. This modernization updates Honolulu's existing building energy code—which is over thirteen years out of date—to increase occupant health and comfort while significantly reducing energy use for new homes and buildings. The proposed code revision reflects broad changes in technology, building materials, and best practices, while considering Honolulu's unique island and building environment. O'ahu needs this bill to pass to ensure we are doing everything we can to address the climate change crisis by reducing our emissions and promoting clean energy options!

This measure would ensure that new homes come equipped with either solar or high-efficiency water heaters, which we desperately need to meet our carbon reduction goals in the face of climate change. This closes the loophole that has allowed thousands of gas water heaters to be installed in recent housing as well as provide SWH options those in low-sun zones that don't find it cost-effective.

Finally, Bill 25 helps Honolulu make the transition to zero-emission vehicles by requiring that a certain percentage of new parking stalls be "EV-ready" (with wiring and capacity for EV chargers to be installed in the future). This will help to make electric vehicles more accessible to residents and reduce the overall cost of our transition to clean transportation. This will help to "future-proof" new construction and accelerate our clean transportation future. I encourage you to think urgently about climate change and our collective future when voting.



Mahalo for considering my testimony in support of Bill 25.

Carol Halbur  
Moiiliili

Testimony  
Attachment  
Accept Terms  
and Agreement <sup>1</sup>

IP: 192.168.200.67

# Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name	Ronald P. Brown
Phone	8089882356
Email	ronpb43@gmail.com
Meeting Date	08-22-2019
Council/PH Committee	Zoning
Agenda Item	5
Your position on the matter	Support
Representing	Self
Organization	
Do you wish to speak at the hearing?	No
Written Testimony	This addresses perhaps the most crucial issues of our time. We need a strong response.
Testimony Attachment	
Accept Terms and Agreement	1

IP: 192.168.200.67

# Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name	Jeremy Garrett
Phone	808-6237901
Email	jeremygarrett67@gmail.com
Meeting Date	08-22-2019
Council/PH Committee	Zoning
Agenda Item	Bill 25
Your position on the matter	Support
Representing	Self
Organization	
Do you wish to speak at the hearing?	No
Written Testimony	I strongly support this measure, and urge you to vote for its passage.
Testimony Attachment	
Accept Terms and Agreement	1

IP: 192.168.200.67

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 22, 2019 10:38 AM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name	Renate Gregory
Phone	808-228-9431
Email	reginagregory24@gmail.com
Meeting Date	08-22-2019
Council/PH Committee	Zoning
Agenda Item	Bill 25
Your position on the matter	Support
Representing	Organization
Organization	EcoTipping Points Project
Do you wish to speak at the hearing?	No
Written Testimony	
Testimony Attachment	
Accept Terms and Agreement	1

IP: 192.168.200.67

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Thursday, August 22, 2019 9:55 AM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Tai Crouch  
Phone 285-6556  
Email tcrouch@punahou.edu  
Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
Council/PH Committee Zoning  
Agenda Item Bill 25  
Your position on the matter Support  
Representing Self  
Organization  
Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No

Written Testimony I strongly support Bill 25. It is critical that Hawai'i limit its use of fossil fuels, reducing emissions and beginning to phase out gas burning cars and buses. New home need to include solar water heaters and elctrical panels in the same way they include ovens, sinks and refrigerators.  
Mahalo,  
Tai Crouch

Testimony Attachment  
Accept Terms and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 5:44 PM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name ZOE WILLIAMS  
Phone 8083883721  
Email zoesterbmc@gmail.com  
Meeting Date 08-22-2019  
Council/PH Zoning  
Committee  
Agenda Item Bill 25  
Your position on the matter Oppose  
Representing Self  
Organization  
Do you wish to speak at the hearing? No

Written Testimony As an emergency manager for my company, "electrifying everything" is a single point of failure for resiliency. This Bill significantly undermines clean energy options such as natural gas and propane. I beg you not to move forward with this bill. Mahalo

Testimony  
Attachment

Accept Terms and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 5:45 PM  
**Subject:** Zoning, Planning and Housing Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name	Derwin Chu
Phone	8082827720
Email	Derwin.chu@pepsico.com
Meeting Date	08-22-2019
Council/PH Committee	Zoning
Agenda Item	Bill 25
Your position on the matter	Oppose
Representing	Self
Organization	
Do you wish to speak at the hearing?	No
Written Testimony	This bill does nothing more than limit our options and raise the already exorbitant cost of living in Hawaii. Please do NOT allow it to move forward.
Testimony Attachment	
Accept Terms and Agreement	1

IP: 192.168.200.67

8/22/2019

Honolulu City Council; Committee on Zoning

Thank You for the opportunity to Submit Testimony. My name is Lisa Mitchell & I Support Bill 25.

Because we as a state have committed to ambitious & necessary goals towards a clean energy future. It makes both economic & environmental sense to pass Bill 25.

Economically we save in minimizing the cost of oil needed for continuous development, etc. And these cost savings to the State can be used as TAX INCENTIVES & other Rewards for Businesses & Industries who can meet Clean Energy goals. As an ISLAND State, we need to demonstrate the effectiveness of clean energy solutions and UPDATE building codes, & New Constructions that Readily Embrace Clean energy goals.

The City Council has a responsibility to the State of Hawaii to work Together for the Benefit of the People & to the aina - the Islands - we all call Home?

Once upon a time the council had an opportunity to build a RAIL Project to Embrace & Envision a better FUTURE. We now suffer the consequences of that non action & small vision. Please Support Bill 25 MAHALO Nui Lisa Mitchell



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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 21, 2019 11:25 AM  
**To:**  
**Cc:** hikino1487@gmail.com;  
**Subject:** Transportation Speaker Registration/Testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name Ernie  
Phone 8087739906  
Email hikino1487@gmail.com  
Meeting Date 02-22-2019  
Council/PH  
Committee Transportation  
Agenda Item EV Charging Station  
Your position on  
the matter Support  
Representing  
Organization Organization  
Do you wish to  
speak at the  
hearing? No

Honolulu City Council  
Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee  
Support for Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code"  
August 22, 2019, 9:00 AM hearing

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."

### Written Testimony

This is a critical clean energy and climate measure that would modernize the City & County of Honolulu's (Honolulu's) building energy code. This modernization updates Honolulu's existing building energy code—which is over thirteen years out of date—to increase occupant health and comfort while significantly reducing energy use for new homes and buildings. The proposed code revision reflects broad changes in technology, building materials, and best practices, while considering Honolulu's unique island and building environment.

In addition, this measure would ensure that new homes come equipped with either solar or high-efficiency water heaters, helping to close the loophole that has allowed thousands of fossil gas water heaters to be installed in recent housing.

Finally, Bill 25 helps Honolulu make the transition to zero emission vehicles by requiring

that a certain percentage of new parking stalls be “EV-ready” (with wiring and capacity for EV chargers to be installed). This will help to make electric vehicles more accessible to residents and reduce the overall cost of our transition to clean transportation. This provision should be strengthened, however, by requiring Level 2 charging capacity in all new parking stalls (for commercial and multi-family buildings), as Vancouver and other cities have done. This will help to “future-proof” new construction and accelerate our clean transportation future.

Please advance Bill 25 with this EV-ready amendment.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Ernie Pigao  
1088 Luehu Street  
Pearl City, HI 96782

Testimony  
Attachment

Accept Terms and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

# Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name           Keari Shibuya  
 Phone          8084296291  
 Email          shibuya808@msn.com  
 Meeting Date   08-22-2019  
 Council/PH  
 Committee     Zoning  
 Agenda Item   Support for Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code"  
 Your position  
 on the matter   Support  
 Representing   Self  
 Organization  
 Do you wish to  
 speak at the   No  
 hearing?

Honolulu City Council  
 Zoning, Planning and Housing Committee  
 Support for Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code"  
 August 22, 2019, 9:00 AM hearing

Aloha Chair Menor, Vice Chair Waters, and members of the Committee,

I am testifying in strong support of Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code."

Written  
 Testimony

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new construction and accelerate our clean transportation future.

Please advance Bill 25 with this EV-ready amendment.

Thank you for considering my testimony.

Keari Shibuya  
Honolulu, 96816

Testimony  
Attachment

Accept Terms  
and Agreement 1

IP: 192.168.200.67

# Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name	Ming Tanigawa-Lau
Phone	8087534283
Email	ming.tanigawalau@gmail.com
Meeting Date	08-22-2019
Council/PH Committee	Zoning
Agenda Item	Support for Bill 25, "Relating to the Adoption of the State Energy Conservation Code"
Your position on the matter	Support
Representing	Self
Organization	
Do you wish to speak at the hearing?	No
Written Testimony	
Testimony Attachment	
Accept Terms and Agreement	1

IP: 192.168.200.67

Submitted by Chris Delaunay of Pacific  
Resource Partnership at the 8/22/19  
Zoning, Planning and Housing Meeting  
**BILL 25 (2019)**

# Hawaii Perspectives

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Spring  
2019  
Report

## Understanding the Mindset of Hawaii Residents

Economic  
Hardship

Persistent  
Problems

Time  
to Go?


Finding  
Solutions



An Initiative of  
Pacific Resource Partnership





A close-up portrait of a woman with dark hair pulled back, looking directly at the camera. The image is heavily shadowed, with the left side of her face and neck in deep shadow. She is wearing a dark, pleated top. The background is a solid, dark color.

**Paula H., 42**  
Manoa, Hawaii  
Licensed Aesthetician  
Mother of 3



# A Cause for Concern

**Despite a strengthening national economy,** continued low unemployment in Hawaii and record visitor arrivals to the Islands, Hawaii residents are not terribly optimistic about their future. The perennial issues — cost of living, housing affordability and homelessness — are of greater concern than ever, causing a good number of them to consider leaving the state.

In *Hawaii Perspectives 2019*, the largest public opinion survey conducted in Hawaii in recent months, residents express their concerns, struggles and hopes for Hawaii. Pacific Resource Partnership (PRP) is sharing survey results with leaders throughout the state to help make them more informed decision makers.

We welcome your questions and feedback.  
Contact us at [info@hawaiiperspectives.com](mailto:info@hawaiiperspectives.com).

PRP has been a contributing member of the community for more than 30 years, working on behalf of the 7,000 men and women employed as union carpenters and 240 large and small contractors. With our capabilities in research, industry relations and project advocacy, we are committed to building a stronger, more sustainable Hawaii in a way that promotes a vibrant economy, creates jobs and enhances the quality of life for all residents.

An Initiative of  
Pacific Resource Partnership





# Methodology

A statewide survey of 942 registered voters was conducted February 4–12, 2019 via landlines and cellphones among professional interviewers.

506 interviews were conducted on Oahu, 174 interviews in Hawaii county, 155 interviews in Maui county, and 107 interviews in Kauai county. The data was then weighted to reflect the true composition of the Hawaii electorate.

The margin of error for the statewide sample is  $\pm 3.2$  percentage points at the 95% level of confidence. The margin of error for subgroups varies and is higher.

Once the survey was completed, researcher Lisa Grove followed up with four individuals with in-depth, open-ended interviews by phone. Verbatim quotes are used throughout the report.

Due to rounding, "totals" of the individual components may differ by  $\pm 1$ .

## Contents

Economic Hardship	p.03
Persistent Problems	p.06
Time to Go?	p.10
Finding Solutions	p.12

## ALG Research

For over 20 years, ALG Research has helped a range of clients that include political campaigns and causes, corporations, nonprofits, foundations, and labor unions, develop strategies and messages to shape policy debates and achieve their objectives. The firm polled for President Obama in both 2008 and 2012, and currently polls for three U.S. Senators, five Governors, and more than 20 members of the U.S. House, as well as numerous mayors and local officials across the country.

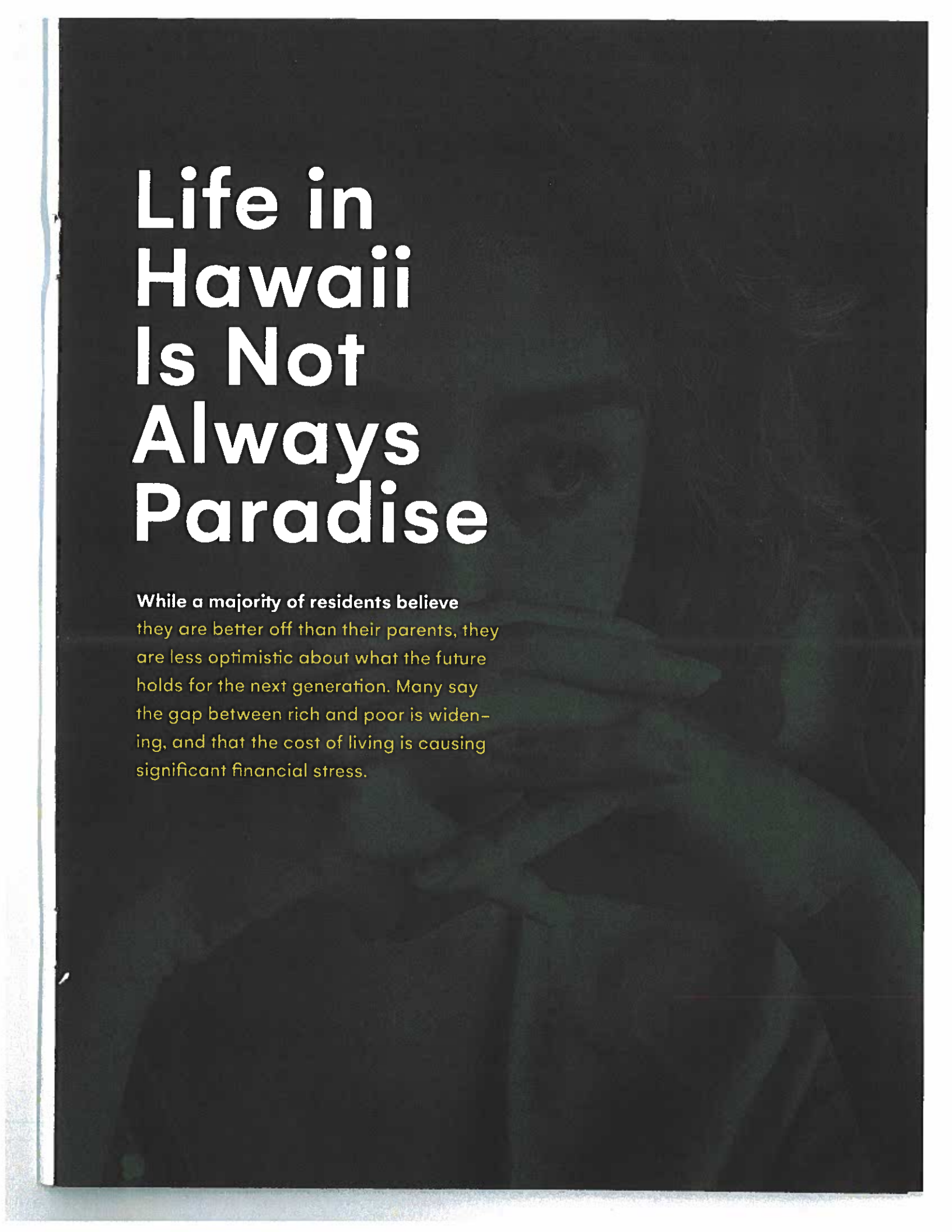
ALG's nonprofit and issue clients include the Ford Foundation, Freedom for all Americans, AARP, EMILY's List, Rock the Vote, Third Way, the AFL-CIO and the Rockefeller Foundation.

Partner Lisa Grove has been based full-time in Hawaii since 2010, but her first assignment in the Islands was moderating focus groups for

Daniel Akaka in his first Senate bid in 1992. She has queried thousands of Hawaii voters on a wide range of topics since then, focusing mostly on public policy and politics. She also trains and mentors high school students on Lanai on qualitative and quantitative research methods. Their recent work was published last September in the Hawaii Journal of Medicine and Public Health.

The American Association of Political Consultants recently nominated Grove for "Pollster of the Year." Statistician and writer Nate Silver, who founded FiveThirtyEight, called Grove one of the most accurate pollsters in the country.

ANZALONE  
LISZT  
GROVE | research



# Life in Hawaii Is Not Always Paradise

**While a majority of residents believe** they are better off than their parents, they are less optimistic about what the future holds for the next generation. Many say the gap between rich and poor is widening, and that the cost of living is causing significant financial stress.

# Income Disparity and Financial Well-Being

**“Life has gotten more difficult here. Prices and taxes keep going up.” —Sally, retired teacher, Kaneohe**

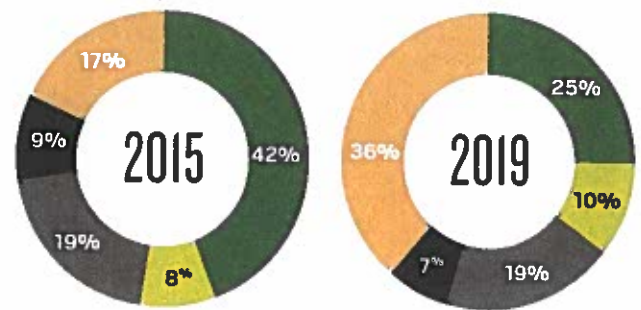
► **Despite an expanding economy** and low unemployment, there has been a notable shift in perceptions of current economic well-being compared to a year earlier. In Hawaii Perspectives 2015, PRP found that 51% of respondents indicated they were much or somewhat better off than they had been a year earlier. Only 35% responded similarly in the current poll, with 36% viewing their situations as little changed.

**Compared to 2015**, far fewer Hawaii voters think they are “better off” than they were 12 months prior.

## Optimism Declines

Would you say that you and your family are better off or worse off financially than you were a year ago?

● Somewhat Better    ● Somewhat Worse    ● About the Same  
● Much Better    ● Much Worse



## Uncertain Future

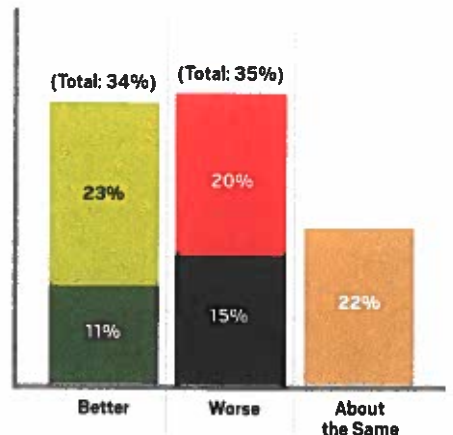
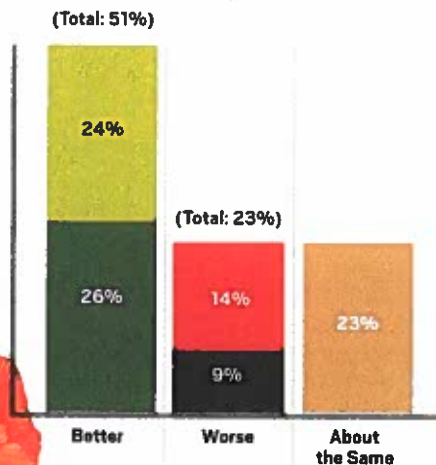
► **The future is** anything but bright for future generations. Voters believe their children will not enjoy the same standard of living that that they do.

**Compared to your parents** when they were the age you are now, is the current standard of living better, about the same, or worse than theirs was?

**When your own children** or children you know are at the age you are now, will their standard of living be better, about the same, or worse than yours is now?



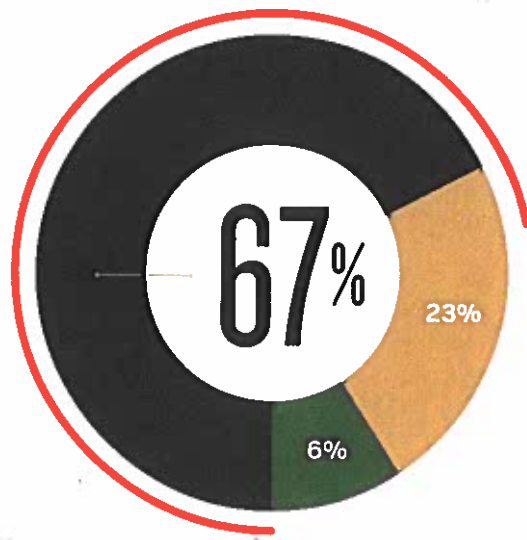
● Somewhat Better  
● Much Better  
● Somewhat Worse  
● Much Worse  
● About the Same



► Although only 26% of residents describe themselves as lower-middle or lower class, the reality is that nearly one third of Hawaii households have incomes below \$50,000.

There is an increasing perception that the divide between haves and have-nots is growing. It's greatest among those who define themselves as financially insecure, but broadly prevalent, notably among both those under 55 and those who consider themselves financially comfortable.

Residents say living costs are the biggest contributors to their financial worries. While specifics vary among counties, there is a shared belief that none of the factors seem likely to change quickly.



**Worth Noting:** 72% of voters under the age 55 think the gap is getting wider compared to 62% among voters over the age 55.

83% of financially insecure voters think the gap is getting wider compared to 52% of the financially secure voters

## Mind the Gap

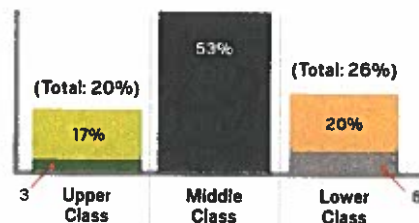
Do you think the gap between the rich and poor in Hawaii is:

- Getting Wider
- Staying About the Same
- Getting Narrower

## Class Notes

Do you consider yourself part of the...

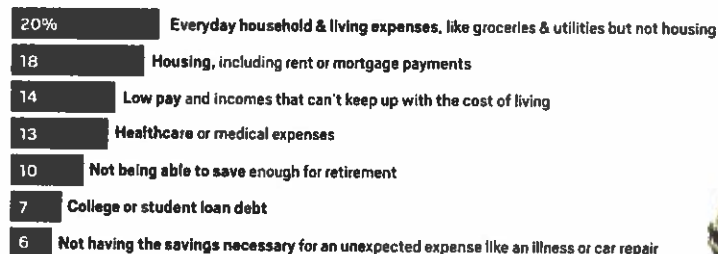
- Upper Class
- Middle Class
- Lower Class
- Upper-Middle Class
- Lower-Middle Class



Despite thinking income inequality is getting worse, these voters are decidedly "middle class." A majority of voters in Oahu, Hawaii, and Kauai counties consider themselves "middle class." The numbers are a bit lower on Maui – because more voters there identify as "upper."

## Everyday Woes

Thinking about your own family, which of the following is your family's biggest financial worry?



Everyday living is the biggest financial stressor, followed by housing, low pay, healthcare, and not being able to save for retirement. On the Big Island, 1 in 5 are most worried about healthcare, while daily expenses make Oahu fret and housing is a key stressor on Maui and Kauai.







# Same Problems, Different Year

Residents clearly believe that Hawaii's problems are many and see little being done to fix them. They are increasingly worried about the future and broadly negative on President Donald Trump.

**“We need to be working for solutions, not just spouting out problems.”** —Lynn, retired state employee, Hilo

## Headed in the Wrong Direction

► **Four years ago**, a plurality of residents believed leaders were steering Hawaii in the right direction. Today, residents are split on the state's current course.

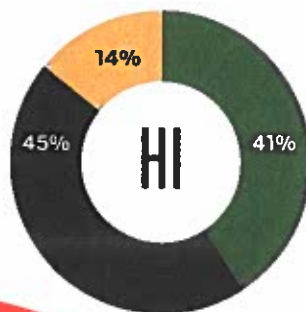
Yet Hawaii's track is less errant than that of the nation's under Trump. Unsurprisingly, residents identifying as Democrats believe the country is headed in the wrong direction. Of the 62% of voters harboring an unfavorable impression of Trump, 83% view him as very unfavorable.

### No Aloha for Trump

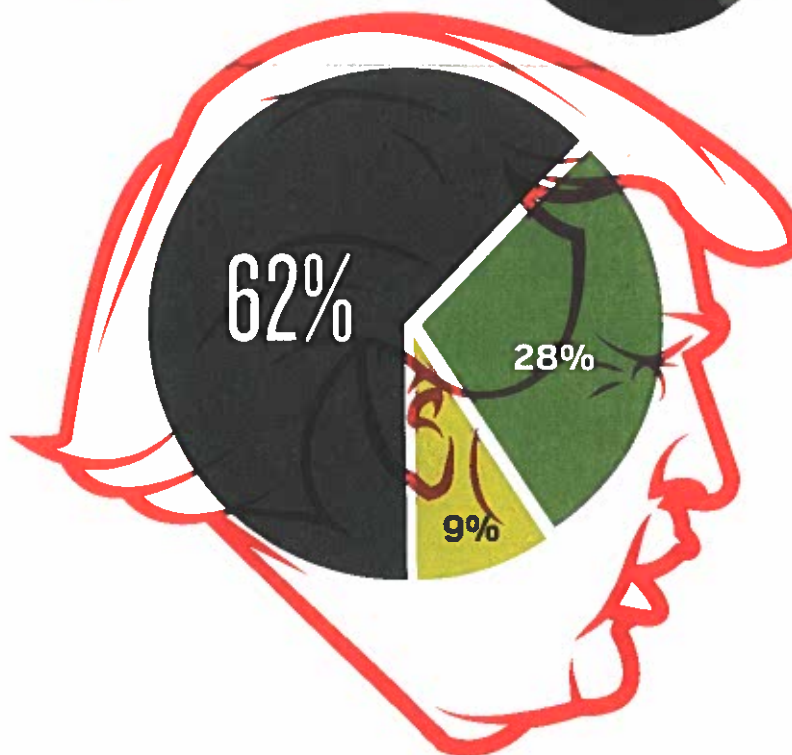
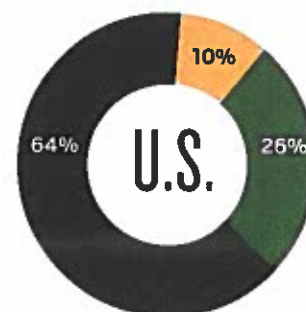
While voters are divided over Hawaii's course, most are pessimistic about the country's path. A majority (52%) of voters can be considered “national skeptics” — the U.S. is off on the wrong track and they're unfavorable toward President Trump.

- Right Direction
- Wrong Direction
- Don't Know

Would you say that things in Hawaii are going in the right direction, or would you say that things are pretty seriously off on the wrong track?



Would you say that things in the U.S. are going in the right direction, or would you say that things are pretty seriously off on the wrong track?



**Do you have a favorable, neutral or unfavorable impression of Donald Trump?**

- Unfavorable
- Favorable
- Neutral

The dour mood on the country's course closely matches Trump's numbers — he is reviled in Hawaii. Democrats, younger, college-educated white women, and voters in Hawaii and Maui counties are most unfavorable toward the President.

#### Highest % Very Unfavorable

Overall	51%
Democrats	75%
White women <55	73%
White college grad women	68%
Big Island	63%
Maui	63%

# Persistent Problems

► **Financial circumstances influence** how residents view the direction of the state. Those who are financially secure believe Hawaii is moving in the right direction, while those with fewer financial means – along with long-time Hawaii residents – say the state is veering off course.

Where do residents believe Hawaii legislators should focus their attention? On homelessness – Hawaii's most visible problem, and its biggest one, especially among older residents. The high cost of living and the quality of schools and education are also concerns that should be addressed, particularly for those under 55.

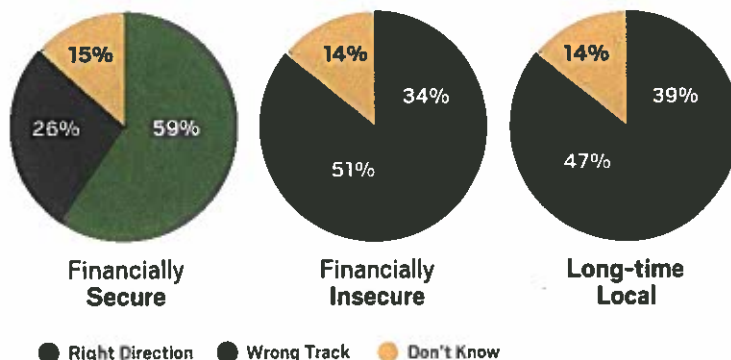
When it comes to personal worries, affordable housing ranks as the greatest concern, followed by the cost of living and homelessness. And residents say these problems are getting worse.

## Defining Government Priorities

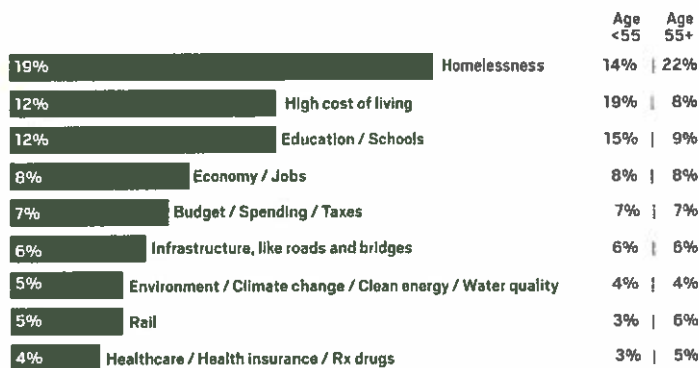
What do you feel is the most important issue or problem that the Governor and state legislature should make a top priority?

**Homelessness is the #1 issue voters want addressed, including among a plurality of older voters.** Concern over high cost of living is more prevalent among younger voters.

Would you say that things in HAWAII are going in the right direction, or would you say that things are pretty seriously off on the wrong track?



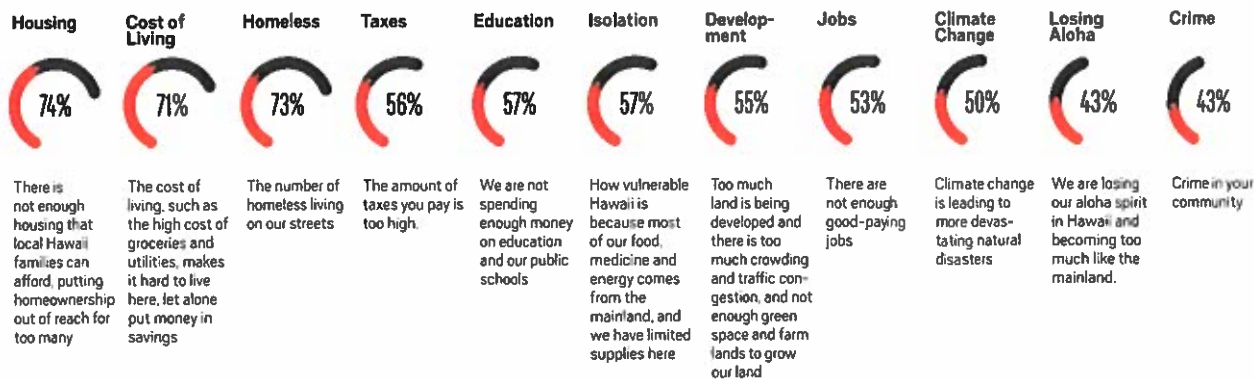
**One's personal financial situation likely influences their attitudes towards the direction of the state. A majority of financially secure voters believe Hawaii is moving in the right direction and vice versa. A plurality (47%) of voters who've attended high school in Hawaii are also more pessimistic.**



## Personal Worries

Is this one of the things that worries you most, a great deal, some...

● Most  
● Most + A Great Deal



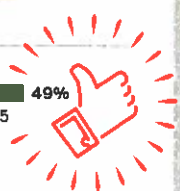
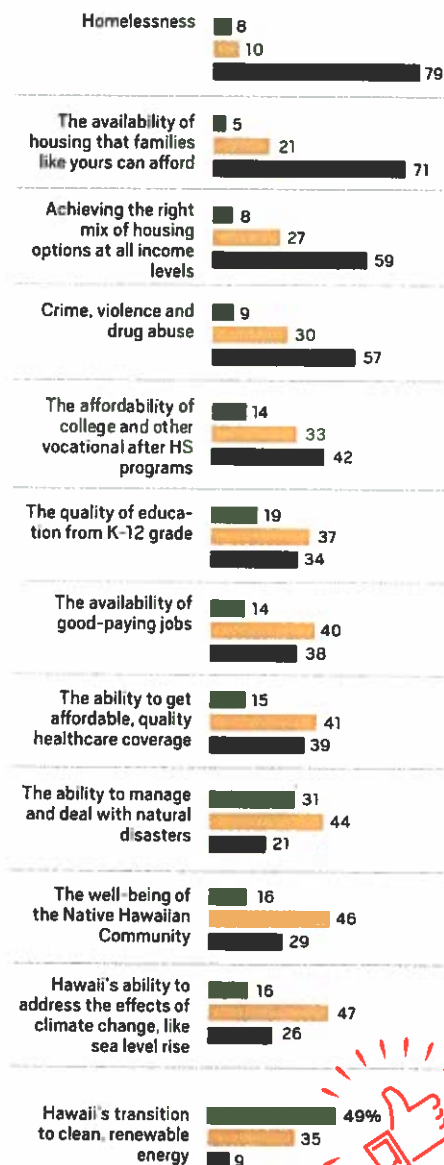


► **Residents give high marks to Hawaii's progress on renewable energy.** It's the only area where voters see improvement. The state gets low scores when it comes to handling issues such as homelessness and affordable housing.

## Issues Affecting Hawaii

Do you think this issue has gotten better, stayed about the same, or gotten worse over the past couple of years.

● Better ● About the Same ● Worse



71%

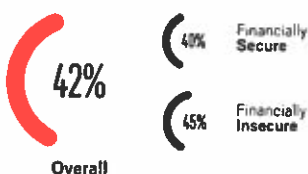
Believe affordable housing has gotten worse

79%

Believe homelessness has gotten worse

## Issues affecting Hawaii that have gotten worse over the past couple of years. (% Gotten Worse)

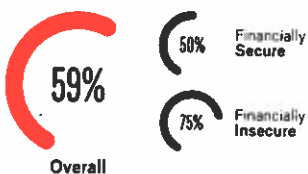
The affordability of college and other vocational after high school programs



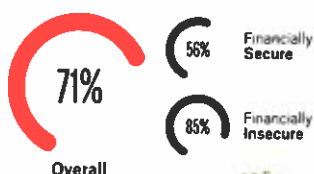
Crime, violence, and drug abuse



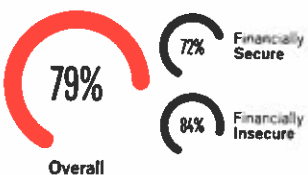
Achieving the right mix of housing options at all income levels



The availability of housing that families like yours can afford



Homelessness



Financially insecure voters are much more likely to think crime and the availability of affordable housing have gotten worse, and vice versa for the financially secure.



# Is It Time To Go?

**More residents, particularly younger ones,** are asking themselves this question. And the cost of living is what's driving their decision to leave. It's a trend that seems likely to continue and one that could threaten Hawaii's future. When young people can't afford to stay here, everyone loses.



**"It's challenging for us Hawaii locals to successfully find a home where the average price tag in town is in the millions."** —Paula, Licensed Aesthetician, Honolulu

## Pushed Out of Paradise

► **An alarming 45% percent** of residents are choosing to leave Hawaii or considering doing so. Two-thirds of 18-34 year olds have considered leaving or have a member of their household who has considered leaving or left the state. Over half of those in demographic groups key to Hawaii's future rank among potential exit candidates: college graduates, graduates of private schools and parents of private school students, and middle-class households with incomes above \$60,000.

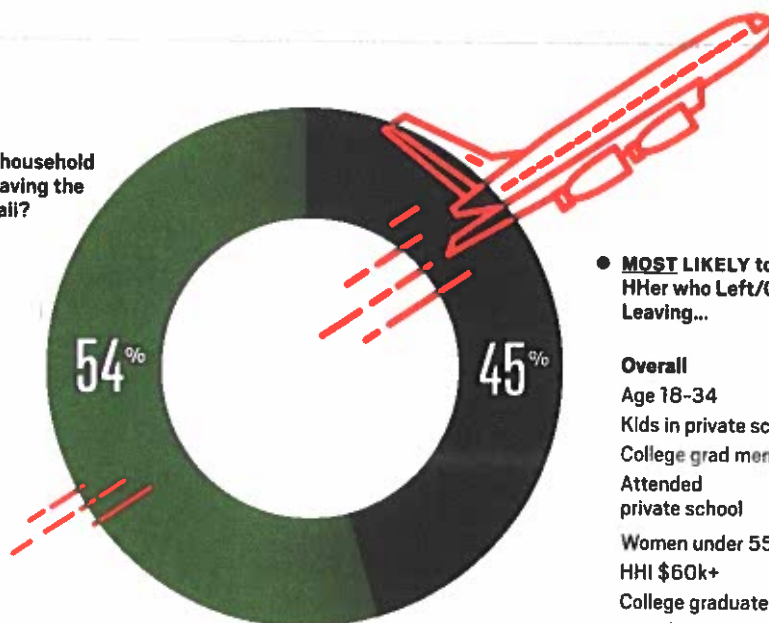
The biggest issue pushing people out is the cost of living. Two related issues, insufficient job opportunities and the expense of housing, contribute as well.

### Flight Risk

Have you or has anyone in your household ever thought seriously about leaving the state or have recently left Hawaii?

● **LEAST LIKELY** to Have HHer who Left/Considered Leaving...

<b>Overall</b>	<b>54%</b>
HHI <\$25k	67
Kauai	65
AJA	64
Seniors (age 65+)	62
Women 55+	62
High school or less	60
Asian women	60

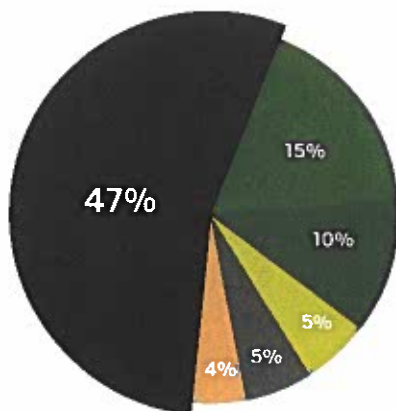


● **MOST LIKELY** to Have HHer who Left/Considered Leaving...

<b>Overall</b>	<b>45%</b>
Age 18-34	66
Kids in private school	56
College grad men	54
Attended private school	54
Women under 55	54
HHI \$60k+	51
College graduate	51
Big Island	51
Renters	50

**More than 4-in-10 live in households where leaving the state is considered.** Younger voters, especially millennials, college-educated men, certain white voters and residents of Oahu and Big Island are most likely to have considered moving or have householders who have

Older, less well-educated and low income voters are among the most inclined to stay put.



### Aloha Oe?

For those considering leaving:  
What makes you think about leaving, or for immediate family members who have left, what was the primary reason?

- Cost of living
- More job opportunities
- Housing is too expensive
- Want to be near children or other family member
- Education
- Quality of life / HI is losing its aloha / HI is changing too much





# Finding Solutions

Residents believe life in Hawaii would be better if meaningful fixes could be found for our most pressing issues: cost of living, affordable housing, homelessness and education.



# Priorities for Hawaii's Future

"I am not as concerned for myself as much as I am for the homeless. We are not providing as many options for them. —Sally, retired teacher, Kaneohe

► **Costs are a factor** for many Hawaii residents. A majority of them cited lower costs as key to improving the quality of life here. There was little variation between counties, although high taxes stood out for Big Island residents.

Government action is central to addressing the issue of homelessness in Hawaii. Investment in men-

tal health, substance treatment, and creating permanent housing pathways were widely cited. The second most cited approach was to take a more aggressive stance to remove the homeless from public spaces.

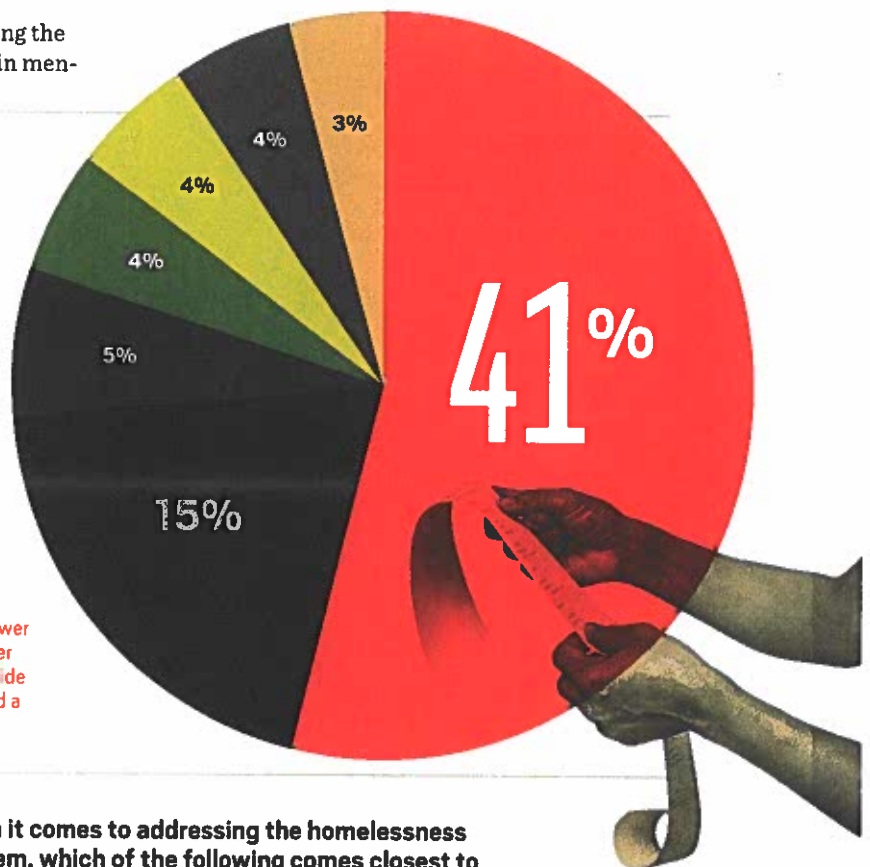
## Life Fixes

What would make life better for you and your family?

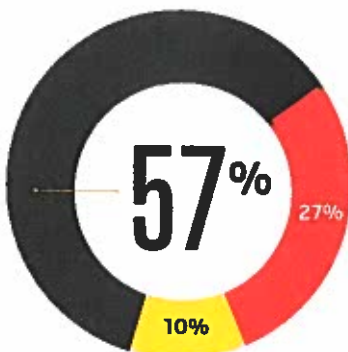
[OPEN-ENDED]

- Lower prices/Cost of Living/Housing
- Lower taxes
- New President / Get rid of Trump
- Job security / Find job / Wage
- Less traffic
- Lower healthcare costs
- Less government regulation

Voters say to improve life, make it more affordable: lower prices (along with more money), lower taxes, and a lower cost of living are all cited. Lower prices top the list outside of the Big Island which narrowly prefers lower taxes and a lower cost of living.



## Helping the Homeless



When it comes to addressing the homelessness problem, which of the following comes closest to your view, even if neither is exactly right:

- **Invest More**  
State and county governments need to invest more in mental health, drug treatment and other programs designed to move the homeless into permanent housing.
- **More Aggressive Stance**  
State and county governments need to take a tougher, more aggressive stance when it comes to removing the homeless from public spaces, including parks.
- **Other Pressing Needs**  
State and county governments have too many other pressing needs. We need local nonprofits and religious groups to carry the burden.

Nearly 6-in-10 believe in government investments in mental health, drug and other assistance to help move homeless people into permanent housing.

# Raising the Bar for Education, Creating Opportunities

► The belief that improving education and schools will allow children and grandchildren to live better lives is widespread. More economic opportunities would be an outcome, which ranks second as a tool for enhancing life for the next generation.

Growth must be responsible. More development is seen as a means to creating jobs and more affordable housing. Residents opposed to additional development numbered less than one in four.

Support for increasing the minimum wage to \$15/hour is strong and broad. It grows significantly when the wage increase is combined with offsetting credits offered to small businesses.



## Better Schools, Better Lives

What would make life better for your children and grandchildren, or for children who you know?

[OPEN-ENDED]



30%

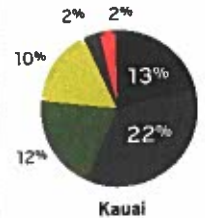
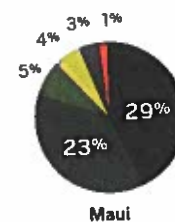
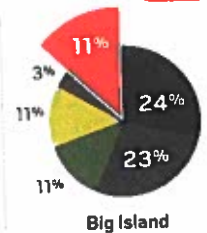
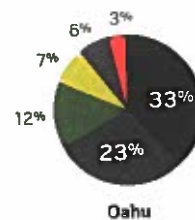
23%

11%

7%

5%

4%



- Improve Education
- Lower Cost of Living/Prices/Housing
- Find Jobs
- Address Climate Change
- Lower Taxes
- Affordable Healthcare

“While we don’t want these big tall buildings, if we don’t build higher, we are going to end up building out. I just think we need to keep these high rises in a particular area or soon we will look like Hong Kong.”

—Richard, veteran, Honolulu

## Good Growth

Which statement do you agree with more, even if none are exactly right.

A ●

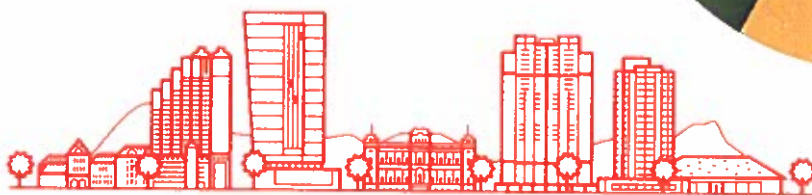
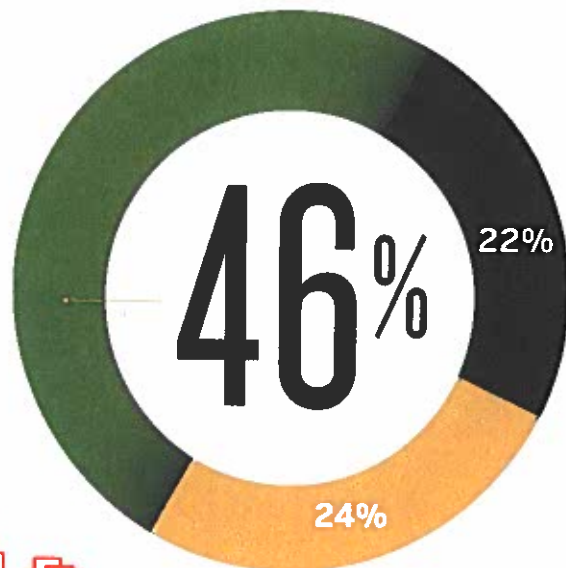
We should allow some more development to create jobs and middle class housing as long as it's done responsibly and protects our air, land and water.

B ●

We should **NOT** allow more development because it will lead to a permanent loss of open space and farmland and add more people and traffic

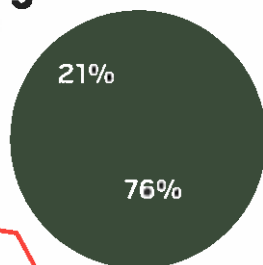
C ●

We should allow more growth and development to create jobs, improve the economy and provide more affordable housing for middle class families.



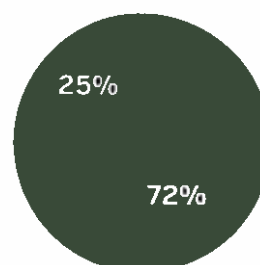
Most Hawaii voters want responsible growth that factors in our aina.

## Boosting Wages



Raise Hawaii's minimum wage, which is currently \$10.10 an hour by one dollar each year until the minimum wage reaches \$15 an hour.

Provide tax credits to small businesses to offset the higher labor costs



Raise Hawaii's minimum wage, which is currently \$10.10 an hour by one dollar each year until the minimum wage reaches \$15 an hour.

70%+ favor an increase in the minimum wage to \$15 an hour, with or without tax credits to small businesses. Adding tax credits increases support mostly among Asian college grads, non-college whites, younger voters and Kauai residents.

### Biggest Difference Between With & Without Tax Credits

Overall	+8
Own/work in small biz	+43
Asian college grads	+41
White non-college	+26
Age <55	+18
Kauai	+16
Men	+16
White	+14



# Working for Hawaii

Over the years, PRP has developed initiatives that strengthen the community and support the building industry. Learn more about some of these programs.

## Insights

**PRP's quarterly publication** that seeks to build understanding, support and effective action on key topics and issues affecting Hawaii. Each issue features the views of industry experts and shares the perspectives of people working in our community.

## Hawaii Directory of Public Officials

**A public service** provided by PRP, the Hawaii Directory of Public Officials is a guide to elected and appointed federal, state, and county government representatives. This directory has been an invaluable tool for civic engagement for over 20 years. PRP assumed responsibility for this publication from the Hawaii Institute for Public Affairs in 2018.

## KĀKOU

**Developed exclusively** for Hawaii, KĀKOU is a civic engagement app that enables users to easily contact elected officials and participate in the legislative process. PRP partnered with several local non-profit organizations dedicated to diverse community needs. With KĀKOU, the non-profit partners can amplify their advocacy efforts by keeping their members and supporters informed of important legislation and advocacy opportunities.

To learn more about KĀKOU, visit:  
[www.kakouapp.org](http://www.kakouapp.org)

## Executive Leadership Series

**The Executive Leadership Series** is an intensive, 10-month leadership development program, custom-tailored for Hawaii's next generation of construction leaders. Led by some of Hawaii's top design and construction consultants and practitioners, the program covers a broad range of topics required for success in the construction industry, from personal development to business essentials.



### **Tenant Construction Program**

**A unique program** geared for commercial retail and restaurant tenants looking to build out or improve their existing tenant space. The Tenant Construction Program matches the tenant with a qualified PRP member contractor, and offers exclusive benefits to ensure the project is built quickly at a competitive price.

### **Industry Integrity**

**Non-compliance with** Hawaii's labor, employment and construction industry laws affects legitimate businesses in all industries, every taxpayer, and the entire state economy. In partnership with government officials, businesses, workers and the public, PRP is committed to raising awareness of these fraudulent activities and ensuring unscrupulous operators do not take advantage of workers and those living in the community.

### **Next Level Business Planning**

**In partnership** with Garrett Sullivan of Sullivan & Associates, Inc., Next Level Business Planning is a 10-step program specifically designed for new or emerging contractors looking to take their businesses to the next level. This program, subsidized by PRP, is exclusively for member contractors.

To learn more about any of PRP's initiatives or programs, visit [prp-hawaii.com](http://prp-hawaii.com) or call (808) 528-5557.

# Where Do We Go From Here?

**It's a question that has no easy answer.** But given what we know, it's clear that something needs to be done to restore optimism in our community and keep our residents from leaving. It'll take honest dialogue and collaboration but, more importantly, the collective will to mitigate a trend with dire consequences.

If we — the leaders of this state — don't step forward to shape our future, then who will?



# Hawaii Perspectives

An Initiative of  
Pacific Resource Partnership



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**From:** CLK Council Info  
**Sent:** Saturday, August 24, 2019 10:07 AM  
**Subject:** Public Infrastructure, Technology and Sustainability Speaker Registration/testimony

## Speaker Registration/Testimony

Name	Kari Goodbar
Phone	6789833338
Email	kgoodbar90@gmail.com
Meeting Date	08-22-2019
Council/PH Committee	PITS
Agenda Item	Clean Energy Bill 25
Your position on the matter	Support
Representing	Self
Organization	
Do you wish to speak at the hearing?	No
Written Testimony	
Testimony Attachment	
Accept Terms and Agreement	1

IP: 192.168.200.67